Administration Report.
Madras Presidency for the
year 1884-85.

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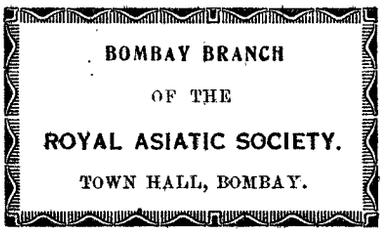

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

134022

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1884-85.

I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
III.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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1885.

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SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY.

SECTION I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

DURING the official year 1884-85 the Right Honorable Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, C.I.E., continued to hold the office of Governor of the presidency; and Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Roberts, *Bart.*, V.C., G.C.B., C.I.E., was Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council. The Honorable Mr. Sullivan continued to hold his seat as senior Civil Member of Council and the Honorable Mr. Master as second Civil Member of Council.

The Government made their annual movement to the Nílgiris in the beginning of April and returned to the presidency town towards the close of October. 20 Councils were held at Ootacamund exclusive of extraordinary meetings, the first on the 21st April and the last on the 22nd October 1884.

His Excellency the Right Honorable M. E. Grant Duff paid a ceremonial visit to Pondicherry towards the close of the official year under report, embarking at Madras on the 8th and returning on the 12th February 1885. He was received in the most friendly manner by His Excellency the Governor of French Settlements in India.

In the Travancore State, the only legislative enactment of the year was a Regulation, the object of which was the introduction of a stamp law. This measure was very necessary, not only as an unobjectionable mode of recruiting the revenue, but in order to provide more effectually against the dangers of forgery. The stamp law introduced was modelled on that in force in British India, with such alterations as local circumstances rendered desirable. Four royal proclamations were issued. Of these, the first, giving effect to the wishes of the planting community in the State, suspended the Government assessment on coffee lands, and substituted in its place a double rate of export duty on coffee. The second proclamation raised the duty on certain kinds of tobacco, while the third abandoned the fees hitherto levied on the transfer of Government *pattom* lands, it being considered that such transactions were sufficiently taxed by the registration and stamp duties. The fourth Regulation abolished the import duty on opium. In the administration of civil justice, the Munsifs' Courts showed increased disposals and decreased arrears, but a considerable increase in the average duration both of suits and small causes was observable. The state of the Zillah Courts was not equally good. The number of disposals fell off and the arrears at the end of the year were 50 per cent. higher than at the beginning. The work of the High Court continued to show a marked decrease, which resulted in a smaller number of arrears at the close of the year. The year was marked by a readjustment of the territorial jurisdictions of the Civil Courts, by the reorganization of the subordinate judicial establishments, and by the better distribution of the copyist and process-service establishments. In criminal justice the percentage of convictions by the magistracy (39·1) was exceedingly low, while of the persons committed for trial

to the Sessions Courts as large a proportion as 62·7 per cent. were acquitted. The average duration of appeals from magisterial decisions to the Sessions Courts increased from 35 to 57 days. A farther improvement was apparent in the working of the police; 64·6 per cent. of the cases admitted to be true were detected, 57 per cent. of the persons arrested were convicted, and 57·9 per cent. of the property lost were recovered. There was a considerable increase in the number of murders; otherwise the statistics of crime were satisfactory. The average number of prisoners and the average mortality in jails showed a decrease. In education the most remarkable work of the year was the effort made to adapt and incorporate the indigenous vernacular schools into the State system of instruction. With this object rules were laid down regulating the conditions under which these indigenous schools might enjoy State grants-in-aid, normal schools for teachers were established, the inspecting staff largely augmented, and the result of these measures was seen in the number of aided vernacular schools having advanced from 662 in 1058 to 742 in the year under report—73 schools included in this increase being private native schools—and in the advance in the total number of pupils from 35,588 to 41,285. There was a large expenditure on public works, amounting to Rs. 9,34,844 or 14·59 per cent. on the total revenues of the year. The considerable proportion of 21 per cent. of this sum was spent on irrigation works, and the amount thus laid out, Rs. 1,49,321, was the largest ever expended in one year on that class of public works. The greater part of the outlay was incurred on improving the important irrigation works of South Travancore. During the year the systematic survey and settlement of the land provided for by Regulation III of 1058 was commenced, the two taluks of Sheraingil and Trivandrum being taken in hand. The season was unfavorable owing to the failure of the south-west monsoon. South Travancore suffered considerably from drought; and hence, although the land revenue demand increased, the collections amounted to Rs. 17,42,035 only against Rs. 17,55,281 in the preceding year. This small decrease was, however, more than compensated by the expansion of the other items of revenue. Customs showed an extraordinary advance of 25 per cent., the figure reached, Rs. 5,15,493, being the highest on record. Excise likewise yielded an increased income, partly attributable to the higher duty on tobacco. These advances were the result of a marked improvement in trade, both export and import, which progressed from 126 lakhs of rupees in 1058 to 166 lakhs in the year under report. The exports of copra, jaggery, and cocoanut oil, and the imports of piece-goods and paddy showed the largest increases. The opportunity was taken to abolish the export duty on thirty petty articles. The decline in the amount of coffee exported was continued. Of the other sources of revenue, salt showed a small decrease, abkári and opium made satisfactory progress, and the new stamp duty brought in Rs. 32,678 in the three months of the year during which it was in force. A largely increased sale of cardamoms was counterbalanced by a considerable fall in prices. The total revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 64,05,447, or Rs. 3,82,903 more than in the preceding year. With the opening balance, the receipts aggregated Rs. 1,14,71,811, which, after deducting an expenditure of Rs. 60,13,122, left a total balance to the credit of the State at the end of the year of Rs. 54,58,689.

In the Cochin State two new Regulations were passed during the year 1059, Regulation I forming the Penal Code and Regulation II the Criminal Procedure Code of the State. Both were framed after the model of the laws of British India,

with certain necessary modifications to adapt them to the circumstances of the country. They came into force in the middle of the year under review. The working of the Civil Courts was not very satisfactory. There were 8,017 cases, including the balance of the previous year, for disposal by the Munsifs' and Zillah Courts; of these 7,220 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 797 cases at the close of the year. The disposals as compared with the preceding year show a decrease of 1,168 suits. The Zillah Courts disposed of 398 appeals out of a file of 660, and the Appellate Court of 160 regular and special appeals, leaving a balance of 60. The average duration of suits on the files showed no improvement as compared with last year. 2,472 decrees were executed by the Zillah and Munsifs' Courts, 496 less than in 1,058. The institution fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 72,890 and the expenditure to Rs. 60,446. The total number of cases disposed of by the Magistracy during the year was 1,358, involving 2,320 persons. Of 34 cases on the file of the Sessions Court all but one were disposed of. The average duration of a sessions trial was $3\frac{1}{2}$ days. The total number of prisoners in the jail during the year was 468, of whom 1 was executed, 4 died, and 273 were released. The expenditure on the jails amounted to Rs. 18,725 against Rs. 19,581 in the previous year. The working of the new police was confined to a few taluks only during the year. The total force consisted of 171 men, officers included. 260 cases were reported to the police, of which 174 were detected, and of 466 persons arrested 282 were convicted. 3,130 rupees worth of property was lost, of which property worth Rs. 829 was recovered. The land revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 6,38,230 against Rs. 6,39,312, while that from salt rose from Rs. 2,73,808 to Rs. 2,89,362. The customs revenue was Rs. 1,10,030, of which Rs. 1,08,258 were received under the guarantee. The value of articles imported and exported during the year amounted to about 9 and 5 lakhs respectively, and the port dues collected amounted to Rs. 6,063 against Rs. 7,264 in the previous year. 16,043 documents, of the total value of Rs. 60,11,646, were registered during the year, and the fees collected amounted to Rs. 23,873. The number of students in the High School increased from 408 to 445. 20 students passed the Middle School Examination, 18 the Matriculation, and 8 the F.A. Examination. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 2,843 against Rs. 2,217 in 1058. There were 1,152 students enrolled in all the schools of the State against 1,098 in 1058. The expenditure on public works was Rs. 3,28,520, or Rs. 20,522 more than in the previous year. Rs. 20,000 were spent on irrigation works, and the cost of the establishment was Rs. 25,026. 643 in-patients and 7,548 out-patients were treated in the Ernacollum and Trichoor hospitals against 681 and 6,988 respectively in 1058. There were also 2,885 cases treated in the dispensary at Chittoor. Small-pox prevailed throughout the year in many of the taluks, and a few cases of cholera occurred. Vaccination produced 10,534 cases, of which 9,462 are said to have been successful. The total revenue of the year under report amounted to Rs. 15,99,009 and the disbursements to Rs. 14,33,285, showing a surplus for the year of Rs. 1,65,724. The total amount remaining to the credit of Government at the end of the year was Rs. 35,25,066.

In the Godávari Agency the season was unfavorable, the rain holding off at the time when it was most wanted, and falling heavily at other periods when it was of little service. Fever and small-pox prevailed, and the death-rate rose. In the Yernagudem taluk the people wished to have the ryotwari system introduced, and it was proposed to make an experiment in this direction in a few villages in that

taluk. The Agency Tracts were undisturbed throughout the year. The abkári system was not altered, but the "*pullari*" tax was ordered by the Government to be abolished. In the administration of civil justice, the Agency Courts had a total file of 155 suits and 4 appeals against 242 and 6 respectively in the previous year. 95 suits and 4 appeals were disposed of, leaving 60 suits pending at the close of the year. There was a very large and unexplained decrease in the number of suits instituted in the Court of the Bhadráchalam Tahsildar. 122 regular and 4 summary criminal trials were for disposal against 146 and 12 respectively in 1883-84. The state of education was unsatisfactory; every school in the Bhadráchalam taluk showed a decrease in numbers.

In the Vizagapatam Agency 3 new Deputy Tahsildars were appointed to Pottingi, Bissemkatak, and Paderu, and the first Sub-Magistrate of the last-named taluk took up his appointment. The season was favorable in Jeypore, Koraput, and Nowrangapore, but the rainfall was scanty in the Senior Assistant Agent's division. During the year the scare occasioned by the depredations of man-eating tigers caused several villages to be abandoned; two man-eaters were destroyed, and the number of tigers killed increased considerably. The peace was not disturbed within the Agency during the year. Various boundary disputes occurred, the most important of which were two on the border-line between Vizagapatam and Ganjam, concerning the village of Ongara, and concerning Udalinghi, Bonamunda, &c., respectively. In the Senior Assistant's division education was making steady progress, but in the rest of the Agency Tracts little or nothing was done. In public works a road to the Kalahandi frontier, a road through the Galikonda pass, and a road from Kondakamberu to Malkangiri were under construction during the year. The proposed trunk road to the Central Provinces was under consideration, but the subject was postponed for another year.

In the Ganjam Agency the season and crops were not so good as in the previous year. Rainfall was scanty throughout the Maliahs except in the Peddakimedi and Surangi Maliahs, where there was a large rainfall, but as the bulk of it fell too late in the season there was only an 8-anna crop. The year was free from small-pox and no deaths were reported from cholera. Cattle disease to a slight extent existed in tracts under the Special Assistant Agent. The dispute between the Mutah of Karadango in the Peddakimedi Maliahs of Ganjam and the Mutah of Bhimpuram in the Gunupur taluk of the Vizagapatam district was fully enquired into by the Senior Assistant Agents of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, and a provisional settlement made. There was a dispute about a village named Pajinipatta, belonging to Chinnakimedi of the Ganjam Maliahs, which the Boad Khonds of the Tributary Mahals claim as theirs. It was not settled during the year. The chief and sub-patros of Belghar having complained that the village of Malimuda with its hamlets Sulki and Pujina was wrongly given by the decision of Messrs. MacCartie and Willock to the Bissamkatak Tatraj in the Vizagapatam district, a reconsideration of the orders on the subject was recommended to Government. The affairs of Kattingia were still unsatisfactory. The chief appeared to be still unpopular with his uncle and people. The Bissoye of Tumba in the Jalantra Maliahs, who had been unlawfully dismissed by the Jalantra Zemindar, was reinstated, and the conduct of the Zemindar in dismissing the Bissoye and some paiks and resuming their service inams was brought to the notice of Government.

There were several charges against the Bissoye, which were enquired into and disposed of during the Agent's tour. The Bissoye had incurred the very general enmity of the people of his mutah, and he was warned that his conduct would be watched in future. Complaints were made against Ramachandra, Patro of Ramagiri, that he had sold certain inams in the mutah and resumed the inams of some paiks and given them to others. The Patro was admittedly guilty and was ordered to cancel at once the sales which are null and void. Orjono, Patro of Odaba in the Badogodo Maliahs, having been convicted of a criminal offence, was removed. Several petitions were presented by the Koipur Savaras against their Bissoye charging him with collecting more than what had been settled by Mr. MacCartie and with violence in collecting. Their disputes were carefully enquired into and settled. 11 combined system schools were established in the hills under the Special Assistant Agent. It is satisfactory to note that education in the Agency Tracts is gradually improving. The roads in the hills were reported to be well kept up. Recommendation was made to Government for the restoration of the Mahasingi bridge which was washed away in 1872.

The season on the whole was indifferent in the Pudukóta State, the rainfall being deficient. Public health was far from good, small-pox prevailing for about half the year, and the State being also visited by cholera. The work of the Police and Registration Departments and of the Rajah's College and Hospital was satisfactory. Rs. 82,574 were spent on public works during the year; the two main roads from Pudukóta to Trichinopoly and Tanjore were fully metalled, the irrigation tanks maintained in good order, and the drinking and bathing tanks in and near the town cleaned out. The Judicial Department showed steady improvement in the disposal of suits. 1,448 suits were disposed of, leaving only 121 pending. There was an increase of 5,693 acres in the area under cultivation. The total revenue, including balance, amounted to Rs. 8,65,964 and the expenditure to Rs. 7,64,262, showing a surplus of Rs. 1,01,702. The receipts of temple lands, including balance, aggregated Rs. 2,54,002 and the expenditure Rs. 2,23,028, leaving a balance of Rs. 30,974 over and above the sum of Rs. 1,00,000 invested in Government securities. With the consent of His Highness the Rajah a combined post and telegraph office under British control was opened at Pudukóta on the 1st April 1884. A salute of 11 guns and the title of His Highness were conferred on the Rajah of Pudukóta in April 1884.

In the Banganapalle State there were no changes in the administrative machinery during the year. The disposal of civil, criminal and revenue justice seems to have been satisfactory. The working of the criminal courts showed an increase in crime, for which the unfavorable character of the season probably accounts. Two murders were committed during the year, but capital punishment was inflicted in neither case. The force employed on police duties consisted of 1 amin, 2 kotwals, 1 duffadar, 36 peons and 75 taliaries. The amount of crime undetected was not large, nor were any cases of extortion brought to notice. The proportion of convictions to charges made by the police during the year was 60 per cent. The only jail in the State is under the control of the Magistrate, and is in medical charge of a native hakim. 30 prisoners were admitted in the jail against 32 in the previous year. The number of deeds registered during the year amounted to 52 and the value of property involved to Rs. 4,810, against 42

documents valued at Rs. 4,031 in 1883-84. Out of the total extent of 106,220 acres (whereof 73,800 acres are arable), 70,840 acres were under occupation against 69,600 acres in the previous year. The chief sources of revenue besides land revenue, were abkári, muturpha, stamps, tolls, road cess, opium and salt. The total demand for the year was Rs. 2,20,417 against Rs. 2,01,564 in the previous year. The collections amounted to Rs. 1,43,468 and the State charges to Rs. 33,286 against Rs. 1,83,307 and Rs. 23,816 respectively in 1883-84. There was a considerable increase in the expenditure on public works, Rs. 14,080 having been spent under this head against Rs. 5,028 in 1883-84. The Nawab relieved the Local Fund Board, Kurnool, of the maintenance of 25 miles of the Rampur Pass road situated within his State, and had a line of feeder road from Banganapalle to the Paniem Station, Bellary-Kistna State Railway, surveyed and demarcated. 438 births and 312 deaths were registered against 483 births and 371 deaths in the previous year. Vaccination for the first time was introduced into the State during the latter part of the year under report and 101 children were vaccinated. The Nawab maintained 2 elementary schools, one for Muhammadans and the other for Hindus. The number of indigenous schools in the State rose from 5 to 7 during the year and the attendance therein from 94 to 178. The postal arrangements did not undergo any change. 4,780 letters, &c., and 106 money-orders were posted in the Nawab's letter box for transmission to Koilkuntla post office. The postage collected amounted to Rs. 201. A sub-jaghirdar, Bibdi Begum, having died without issue in the year under report, her share in the jaghir village of Ramathirtham, yielding Rs. 1,100 per annum, was resumed by the Nawab. Owing to the adverse nature of the season and the difficulty experienced in realizing the revenue of the State, the Government were pleased to defer the collection of the eighth instalment of the debt payable by the Nawab.

In the Sandúr State no new administrative measure was carried into effect during the year. The proposed imposition of a tax on cattle, where maintained in numbers beyond the requirements of cultivation, was postponed on account of the unfavorable character of the season. In this respect the year was generally unsatisfactory, the monsoon being scanty and irregular and the rainfall insufficient. The total revenue realized amounted to Rs. 44,608 as compared with Rs. 38,566 in the previous year. As the expenditure was Rs. 36,229, there was a balance of Rs. 8,379. An important circumstance in the finance of the year was the successful conclusion of the negociations for the liquidation of the debts of the State, which amounted to Rs. 1,03,350. By the arrangement made, an annual payment of Rs. 7,576 will be made towards the liquidation of debt, and it is calculated that this will free the State in 22 years. Some useful public works were carried out during the year, especially the diversion of the Nári Hulla stream, which was cutting away some valuable garden lands. The forest administration was successful, no fire having occurred. 2,678 persons were treated in the dispensary, and the average attendance in the school of the State was about 40 daily.

In 1884-85 Rs. 3,63,595-11-1 were paid to Carnatic stipendiaries, Rs. 72,000 to Her Highness the Begum Sahiba, and Rs. 1,50,000 to His Highness the Prince of Arcot. 65 stipendiaries died during the year, leaving the number on the 1st April 1885 at 1,614.

SECTION II.—LAND REVENUE, ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

The entire land revenue demand for Fasli 1293, or the revenue year ending 30th June 1884, amounted to nearly 463 lakhs of rupees, of which nearly 51 lakhs, or 10·9 per cent., were derived from peishcush on permanently-settled estates; about 6¾ lakhs, or 1·5 per cent., from shrotriem jodi, or quit-rent levied on villages held on favorable tenure; about 361¾ lakhs, or 78·2 per cent., from lands held on ryotwar tenure; and over 43½ lakhs, or 9·4 per cent., from miscellaneous sources. The number of permanently-settled estates was 803, or 13 more than in the previous year, the increase being due to subdivisions and separate assessment of estates. The total area of these estates is estimated at 19 millions of acres, and the rental at 159 lakhs of rupees, the peishcush or revenue payable to Government being Rs. 50,85,455. More than three-fourths of the estates pay each less than Rs. 5,000 a year to Government, and only eight pay more than a lakh of rupees each, in the aggregate Rs. 21,60,052. There was a decrease of Rs. 3,925 in the total peishcush payable by the estates as compared with the demand of Fasli 1292 (1882-83), due chiefly to the reduction made on account of lands taken up for public purposes. The jodi or quit-rent payable on shrotriem villages exhibits a decrease of Rs. 8,967, which is mainly due to the demand of Fasli 1292 having included the kattubadi (quit-rent) of the inam villages of the Thotapalle estate, payable not only for that fasli but also for Fasli 1291. The number of villages held on this tenure was 3,800, covering an area of 1¾ millions of acres. The number of puttas or holdings on ryotwar tenure increased from 2,644,310 to 2,689,079. The extent of these holdings, excluding South Canara, for which information is not available, amounted to acres 19,326,907 against acres 19,095,867 in the preceding year, showing a net increase of acres 231,040, or 1·2 per cent. More than a third of the increase was due to excess brought to light by the survey, and the remainder to extension of cultivation and diminution in the number and area of relinquishments owing to favorable season in Fasli 1293 (1883-84). Compared, however, with Fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year preceding the famine, the holdings in Fasli 1293 exhibit a decrease of 694,479 acres, or 3·46 per cent., which is confined chiefly to Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Salem and Madura. In the first two districts the decrease is 19·05 per cent., in Kurnool 16·86 per cent., in Cuddapah 11·62 per cent., in Salem 9·12, and in Madura 7·44 per cent. Out of the total occupied area aggregating a little more than 19¼ millions of acres, nearly 16¾ millions, or 86·3 per cent., were actually cultivated against 16½ millions, or 86·2 per cent., in the previous year. Excluding occasional and fixed remissions, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 361,68,700, or a little over 7½ lakhs of rupees in excess of the revenue of Fasli 1292. Compared with the average of five years preceding the famine, the net increase in the ryotwar demand amounted to a little more than 8½ lakhs of rupees. The real increase was, however, much greater, as in the years subsequent to Fasli 1285 the deductions made from the demand on account of allowances to religious institutions have been larger than in previous years owing to the substitution of this mode of payment for cash payments made direct from the treasury. Owing to the favorable character of the season in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) there was a decrease in the occasional remissions (Rs. 7,34,231) of Rs. 3,92,519, or 34 per cent., as compared with the previous year. Under fixed remissions, which amounted to Rs. 2,42,841, there was an increase of Rs. 37,961, much of which was, however, only nominal, as the deduction on account of baling was this year included in the gross demand and then deducted as a

remission. The deductions from beriz or demand on account of fees to village servants, &c., amounted to Rs. 18,02,442 against Rs. 18,11,503 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the introduction of the new settlement rates in some of the taluks of North Arcot and to the exclusion from the land revenue demand of merahs or fees payable by ryots, which are now separately collected and paid to the village officers. The average rate of assessment for the presidency was Rs. 1-1-4 per acre for dry and Rs. 4-8-8 per acre for wet lands. The latter is exclusive of the delta lands in the Godávari and Kistna districts, on which a separate water-rate is charged. The miscellaneous revenue, which consists chiefly of quit-rent on minor inams, charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands, assessment of lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi, process service fees, revenue from rented villages, rent on islands situated in rivers, &c., amounted to Rs. 43,60,038 against Rs. 40,24,118 in the previous year. Including the arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year, Rs. 52,59,142, the entire land revenue demand amounted to over 515$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs, of which nearly 473$\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, or 91·8 per cent., were collected and Rs. 11$\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs remitted within the year, leaving a balance at its close of Rs. 30$\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs, or nearly 6 per cent. of the demand. Compared with the preceding year there was an increase of 27,047, or 26 per cent., in the number of defaulters whose property was sold for arrears of revenue, and an increase of acres 16,168, or 9·3 per cent., in the extent of lands attached and sold; but the amount realized by sale of property, real and personal, showed a decrease of Rs. 1,95,654 or 20 per cent. The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 34,05,304, or 7·19 per cent. on the revenue realized, as against 7·24 per cent. in the preceding year.

The more important administrative measures discussed or carried out during the year 1884-85 are noticed below. (1) The draft Tenancy Bill, which was referred to Collectors for opinion towards the close of 1883-84, being condemned by almost all the officers, the Board recommended that the Bill in its present form be laid aside and a new one drawn up adapted to the requirements of the case. (2) The draft Fisheries Bill underwent further discussion during the year and was referred to Mr. H. S. Thomas to be recast. (3) The Bill introduced in the previous year providing that sales for arrears of revenue under Madras Act II of 1864 shall not be final until confirmed by the Collector, received the assent of the Governor-General and was brought into force at the close of the year. (4) The Bill for the better maintenance of boundary marks and for the recovery of the cost of their restoration from the ryots concerned was passed into law towards the middle of the year. (5) The Madras Rivers Conservancy Act received the assent of the Governor-General and was introduced for the present only into the districts of Godávari and Kistna. (6) The District Municipalities and the Local Boards Acts were passed into law during the year. (7) A draft Bill to consolidate and amend the abkári law of this presidency was introduced into the local Legislative Council. (8) A Bill to provide for irrigation and navigation in this presidency, as amended by the Select Committee, was referred for the opinion of certain Collectors towards the close of the year. (9) Revised rules for the grant of advances under the Land Improvement Act, as well as rules for the grant of loans for relief of distress under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, were forwarded for the sanction of the Government of India. (10) Towards the close of the year the Board were requested to report upon a Bill forwarded by the Government of India to provide for cases in which mines or minerals are situate in land which it is desired to

acquire under the Land Acquisition Act. This was referred to the Collectors of the Nílgiris and Malabar for report. (11) A Bill to provide for the voluntary registration of births and deaths among certain classes (chiefly Christians), and for the establishment of general registry offices for keeping registers of those births and deaths and of marriages registered under Act III of 1872, was referred to the Board for report. (12) The Board submitted to Government two drafts of an Act for amending Regulation VI of 1831—one on the model of the Bombay Act III of 1874, the other re-enacting certain provisions of the existing law, and providing that in every case the assessment, and not the land itself, should be regarded as the emolument of the office. The Government accepted the Board's view as expressed in the second Bill and referred it for the opinion of the Honorable the Judges of the High Court. (13) A Bill to amend the law relating to the carriage of passengers by sea was referred by the Government of India to the Local Government for report. The Board expressed themselves in favor of the amendment proposed. (14) The draft Bill to amend the law relating to curnams in permanently-settled estates was referred to Collectors for report on certain points.

The Survey Department continued its operations in 12 districts, viz., Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godávari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, Salem, Nílgiris, Malabar, Tanjore and Madura. The total area of the presidency, according to the latest information, is 141,358 square miles. Of this area, 54,006 square miles have been surveyed on the scale of 16 inches to a mile and 51,683 square miles on smaller scales. The area mapped on the 16-inch scale during 1884-85 was 1,798·76 square miles and the area mapped on smaller scales 3,087·48 square miles. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 7,52,923 against Rs. 7,71,838 in the preceding year.

The operations of the Settlement Department were carried on during the year in 4 districts, viz., North Arcot, Madura, South Arcot, and Nílgiris. The last mentioned was completed and the number of districts in which revised rates of assessment have been introduced was thus raised from 11 to 12. In North Arcot 2 more taluks were settled, leaving only 1 (Wandiwash) in progress. In Madura classification was completed in all taluks. In South Arcot classification was completed in 2 taluks and was in progress in another. The inquiry into jenm titles to escheats in the 3 amshoms of the Nílgiri Wynaad and 3 of the Malabar Wynaad was completed; in another amshom of the latter the inquiry was in progress. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,89,760 or Rs. 10,071 more than in the preceding year. The total cost of the department for the 26 years that it has been in existence up to the end of the official year 1884-85 was Rs. 78,19,267 and the net increase of the land revenue for the year under report in settled districts was Rs. 18,92,308 on the revenue of the years preceding settlement: this represents a return of $24\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the outlay.

The enfranchisement of the village service inams was carried out during the year in the taluk of Chidambaram in South Arcot, in Gudiyátam, Chandragiri and Chittoor in North Arcot, and in Hospet and Kudligi in Bellary. The number of title-deeds issued by the Inam Commissioner was 3,891, of which 2,609 were for village service inams in North Arcot, 57 for similar inams in Cuddapah, 756 for like inams in South Arcot, 20 for those in Kurnool and Coimbatore, 260 for religious and charitable inams, and 189 for personal inams. The total extent covered by the

title-deeds was acres 20,852, assessed at Rs. 59,678, and the additional quit-rent secured by the enfranchisement was Rs. 36,340. The total cost of the commission from the commencement of operations up to the end of 1884-85 was Rs. 14,08,941, and the additional revenue to Government, including inams fully assessed (Rs. 1,53,162), was Rs. 18,57,221. The total cost was thus less than one year's revenue by 4½ lakhs of rupees.

The number of estates under management in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) was the same as in Fasli 1292 (1882-83), viz., 39. 3 were made over to their proprietors and 3 were newly taken under management. Of the 3 estates handed over, Gopálpur was nine years and six months under management, during which period the rent-roll increased by over Rs. 7,000; Rs. 6,400 were expended on irrigation works and other permanent improvements, and a cash balance of Rs. 3,72,000 was handed over to the proprietor. The second estate—Santhaiyúr—when taken over was involved in debts to the extent of Rs. 21,400, which were paid off during a management of twelve years. Rs. 7,400 were expended on irrigation and other works, and the estate was handed over with a cash balance of Rs. 11,000. There was a heavy fall in the rent-roll of the last estate, but this was due to the sale of a portion of the estate under Court decrees for debts. The total area of the holdings in all the estates under the Court's management during the year was acres 568,571 against acres 603,852 in the preceding year. These figures are exclusive of the areas held on the system of sharing the produce in 25 estates which are zemindari. The aggregate demand of all the estates, current and arrears, amounted to over 19½ lakhs and 8 lakhs respectively, making a total of over 27½ lakhs. Of this sum over 18¾ lakhs, or 67·75 per cent., were collected within the year, and Rs. 21,617 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,69,445. A sum of Rs. 1,56,680 was subsequently collected, which reduced the balance to Rs. 7,12,765, of which Rs. 36,051 are reported to be irrecoverable. The total cash receipts from all sources, including interest on funds invested (Rs. 1,09,866) and other miscellaneous items, amounted to Rs. 22,74,440 and the charges to Rs. 23,43,797. Of the latter amount, Rs. 1,40,616 were expended on irrigation and other works, Rs. 1,80,996 on the maintenance and education of the wards, Rs. 77,331 on allowances to other members of their families, and Rs. 1,56,020 on establishments and contingencies. A sum of Rs. 1,87,000 was invested in the purchase of Government promissory notes and Rs. 3,62,740 were expended in liquidation of debts due by the estates. The balance to the credit of the several estates at the end of the year was over Rs. 40,60,000, of which over 24 lakhs belonged to Parlákimedi, and nearly 2½ lakhs to Urlam. 20 of the estates were involved in debts to the aggregate amount of Rs. 18,29,039, including nearly 10 lakhs due to Government by the Ramnád estate. The debts due to the several estates amounted at the end of the year to Rs. 4,36,413, of which over Rs. 1,86,000 appertained to Gandharvákota and Vatapathimangalam. Of the wards under the Court's control, 7 are females, of whom 1 is of unsound mind, 4 are precluded by their age and position from being instructed, and the other 2 were under private tuition. Of the male wards, 3 are of unsound mind, 2 are too young to be educated, and the rest were under private tuition or were reading in the local schools, assisted in some cases by private tutors.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

During the official year 1884-85, 7 Acts were passed as required by law. The first of these, Act III of 1884, the Madras Revenue Recovery Act Amendment Act, was passed to empower Collectors of districts to cancel any sales of land for arrears of land revenue under Act II of 1864 on the ground of material irregularity, mistake, or fraud in publishing or conducting the sales. Acts IV and V of 1884, entitled the Madras District Municipalities Act and the Madras Local Boards Act, were parts of one comprehensive scheme for the extension of local government in all parts of the presidency outside the town of Madras. Act VI of 1884—"to provide for the conservancy of rivers in the Madras Presidency"—was intended as a means of checking the unauthorized action of private individuals in planting and forming constructions in the beds of rivers, a practice which causes much damage to property, both private and public, and impedes the course of river-currents. Act VII of 1884 was passed to repeal certain provisions in Act I of 1884 relating to the levy of a tax upon wholesale dealers in liquor, which provisions were considered to encroach upon imperial sources of revenue, and opportunity was taken at the same time to make some other amendments in the Madras Municipal Act. Act I of 1885, to amend the Madras Police Act, XXIV of 1859, was intended, by removing certain limiting words from the last-named Act, to simplify the working of those clauses which deal with the prevention of cruelty to animals. Act II of 1885, to amend the Madras Rivers Conservancy Act, 1884, was passed for the purpose of giving effect to certain suggestions made by the Government of India when communicating the assent of the Governor-General to Act VI of 1884. In addition to the above, an Act to provide trustees for the Harbour of Madras having been passed by the Council, and having received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 25th February 1885, was forwarded for the assent of the Governor-General on the 2nd March 1885.

The strength of the force on the 31st December 1884 was 23,775, composed of 21,514 Mofussil Police, 1,070 Madras City Police including Marine Police, 26 Salt Preventive Establishment, 222 Land Customs Guard, and 943 Jail Guard. Excluding the temporary Salt Police, who were not employed after the close of the salt manufacturing season, the force was, at the end of the year, 186 below sanctioned strength. The total cost was Rs. 38,15,204, the average annual cost of a policeman being Rs. $173\frac{9}{16}$ against Rs. $167\frac{11}{16}$ in 1883. Owing to the introduction of the new Harbour Preventive Establishment, the Madras City Marine Police was reduced, the charge of the reduced establishment being equally divided between port dues and Provincial funds. The punitive police forces in Salem and Trichinopoly were abolished under orders of Government, and their accounts were closed. The total number of departmental punishments during the year was slightly in excess of those during the preceding year, being 4,211 against 4,126, or 19·3 per cent. against 18·5 in 1883, but dismissals (306) were fewer than those in 1883. The number of men rewarded by promotion was 272 and by money 506. The number of convictions of head-constables was 16 against 20 in 1883 and 26 in 1882. During the year, 2,192 men were enlisted, 865 men took pension, 431 resigned, 306 were dismissed, and 593 discharged on other grounds. 71·3 per cent. of the whole force could read and write. 15 police officers passed the Inspectors' test. 6,529 convicts were guarded by the police in central and district jails against 7,451 in 1883. The strength of the guards was 948 and the cost

Rs. 98,394, against 1,019 costing Rs. 1,22,000 in 1884. The average proportion of guards for all jails was 1 policeman to about 7 convicts. 11,470 persons were guarded in 299 subsidiary jails against 13,039 in 1883. The average duration of confinement was 11·4 days. 102 huts and 24 station-houses were newly constructed by departmental agency during the year. Several police buildings were seriously damaged by the heavy rains of November and December 1884, and a special allotment of Rs. 8,000 was made by Government for their repair. There were 11,650 violent and unnatural deaths during the year. Of these, 8,850 were accidental, 5,957 by drowning, while suicides numbered 1,686. There was a very large increase in the number of vagrants and members of wandering gangs, which was due principally to the influx of men of this class into Kurnool from the Nizam's Dominions to find employment on the railway works there in progress. The total number of offences reported was 109,072. There was an increase in the percentage of detection of crime. The value of property lost was Rs. 12,25,771 and only 2,39,644 rupees, worth was recovered, which gives a percentage of 19·6 against an average of 22·4 in the last six years. 242 murders were committed against 239 in 1883. 100 cases or 41·3 per cent. were detected, excluding 25 cases in which the murderers committed suicide; the percentage of detection was 46, the best detection being shown in the Bellary and the worst in the Nílgiri district, where however, only one case was committed. Detection was good in North Arcot, Madras City and Salem, and bad in Chingleput, South Canara, Coimbatore and Nílgiris. The number of dacoities reported was 130 as compared with 154 in the previous year. There was a very marked decrease in North Arcot and Coimbatore, while Bellary, Anantapur and Tanjore showed a large increase in this form of crime. 4 persons died from the injuries received from the dacoits and 1 dacoit was killed by villagers in South Arcot. The number of robberies was 230 against 237 in 1883. North Arcot, Salem, Chingleput and Jeypore showed a decided improvement, while there was a very serious increase in Bellary, Kurnool, Ganjam and Tinnevelly. Cases of house-breaking were more numerous than in the previous year. There was a rise in the number of cases referred by Magistrates for police inquiry. The police referred as false 12,922 complaints made direct to them, and of these 12,428 were ordered to be struck off by Magistrates. In the 494 remaining cases the reasons given by the police were not considered satisfactory. 2,892 cases (involving 6,853 persons) prosecuted by the police were found false after trial. 16 cases were reported in which women murdered their infant children. In 6 cases the murderers committed suicide, in 1 the accused was found to be insane and unfit to take her trial; and in another the accused was discharged as the evidence against her was not conclusive. The remaining 8 cases were detected, capital sentences being passed in 2.

During the last nine months of the year 1884, to which alone the returns embodied in this report apply, Rs. 1,448 were disbursed as rewards by Magistrates, Rs. 1,341 by the Inspector-General of Police, and Rs. 50 by the Inspector-General of Jails, making a total of Rs. 2,839 against Rs. 6,246 in the preceding official year 1883-84.

182 sulphur licenses, of which 26 were new, were in force during the year 1884 as compared with 187 in the previous year, and the sales amounted to 239 tons against 238 tons in 1883. 25 factories falling within the scope of the

Factories Act were in existence, of which 21 were inspected. The results were satisfactory.

The total number of licenses of all descriptions issued during the year 1884-85 under the Arms Act was 24,796 against 21,901 in the preceding year, and against 14,286 in 1882.

The number of offences reported during the year, together with cases remaining undisposed of at the close of the previous year, was 216,828, comprising 124,268 under the Penal Code and 92,560 under special and local laws. The number of cases returned as true under the former head was 89,859 or 72 per cent., and under the latter 89,752 or 97 per cent. The proportion of offences returned as true to the population was 1 to 172. The percentage of convictions to the number of persons tried in Penal Code cases was 23·9 and in special law cases 80·4, against 48·2 and 87·8 respectively in 1883. Offences affecting the human body showed a considerable increase. 10,428 or nearly a fourth of the total number of cases were for causing hurt and about two-thirds for simple assault. Offences against property numbered 58,068 against 44,539 in the previous year. Thefts were the most numerous. Of the 995 cases of robbery and dacoity reported, 401 were returned as true, including 3 cases accompanied with murder. 92,560 offences were reported under special and local laws; and of these over one-third were cases under the Mofussil Police Act, and a little less than a fourth were offences under the Municipal laws. Under offences affecting public health, safety, &c., the percentage of cases returned as true was 93. There were altogether 1,108 committed cases in the High and Sessions Courts for disposal in 1884. The High Court disposed of 73 cases, leaving 1 pending, and the Sessions Courts of 1,017, leaving 17 pending at the close of the year. As in 1883, no cases were committed by the Coroner of Madras. The number of cases disposed of by Magisterial Courts was 146,170 out of a net file of 147,798. Village Munsifs tried 15,219 cases, or 12 per cent. more than the average of the five preceding years. The amount of fines that remained uncollected at the end of the year was only one-fourth of the amount imposed as against 34 per cent. in 1883.

The total number of appeals for disposal in the High Court in 1884 was 590 (of which 516 were received during the year under report) against 607 in 1883. 522 of these were disposed of, leaving 68 pending at the end of the year. 70 cases, in which 83 persons were sentenced to death, were submitted for confirmation, against 59 cases in the previous year. All of these cases, and 4 affecting 5 persons, which were pending at the end of the previous year, were disposed of. In the cases of 58 persons the sentence of death was confirmed, in 10 reversed, and in 17 commuted to transportation. New trial was ordered in 1 case, and the remaining 2 were commuted to imprisonment. As a Court of Revision the High Court dealt with 800 cases against 975 in 1883. There was an increase in the total criminal work of the High Court (9,327 cases against 8,123). The subordinate Appellate Courts disposed of 4,966 appeals concerning 11,125 persons, against 4,299 cases with 9,794 persons in 1883. Of these, in the cases of 46·80 per cent. of the persons the sentence was confirmed, and in those of 33·79 per cent. reversed.

At the commencement of the year the number of prisoners remaining in confinement in the jails of the presidency was 8,302. 47,169 prisoners were admitted during the year, making a total of 55,471. Of these, 47,430 were discharged, and 8,041 prisoners remained at the close of the year. The daily average number of prisoners was 8,090·17 against 8,515·26 in 1883. The number of convicts admitted was 21,673, which together with 7,340 remaining in confinement at the end of the preceding year, makes a total of 29,013. 22,092 were discharged and otherwise disposed of, leaving 6,921 at the close of the year. The daily average number of convicts was 7,195·74, or 635·84 less than the preceding year. More than a third of the prisoners admitted were persons engaged in agriculture or employed about animals. The percentage of previous convictions among prisoners admitted was 8·16 against 8·70 in 1883. 77 males and 1 female were sentenced to capital punishment. 3,464 convicts were punished and admonished, and these committed a total of 4,790 offences. In the central and district jails, out of 18,585 convicts, 3,463 committed offences, and the rest were neither punished nor admonished. In subsidiary jails one corporal punishment was inflicted for a criminal offence. In central prisons the percentage of floggings to male population was 2·29 against 1·88 in 1883 and 1·97 in 1882. There was not much improvement in the education of the prisoners. The daily average school attendance was 1,284·74. The total female prison population was 1,148 against 1,224 in 1883. A few women in the Vellore central jail were employed in making up twine bags for the Account Department. The number of juvenile convicts was 617 boys and 142 girls, of whom 63 boys and 3 girls had been previously convicted. The construction of cubicles was sanctioned for providing separate sleeping accommodation for the juveniles at the Vellore central jail. The profits derived from manufactures amounted to Rs. 58,063 against Rs. 1,05,504 in 1883. Deducting this amount from the total cost of maintenance—Rs. 6,84,490—a net cost to Government is shown of Rs. 6,26,426. The average cost of a convict in the central prisons was Rs. 86-9-0. The general average per head for all jails was Rs. 84-10-0. There was no change in the sanctioned dietary. The general health of the prisoners during the year was good. The deaths numbered 164 against 244 in 1883, and the ratio per mille of deaths to the daily average strength was 20·27 against 28·64 in the previous year. The highest mortality was in the Coimbatore central jail, where 17 deaths occurred, including 1 suicide. In 8 jails there were no deaths, and in 22 the mortality was under 50 per mille. In the Trichinopoly jail, where a medical officer was in executive charge, the health of the convicts continued greatly to improve. There were 317 subsidiary jails, or 13 more than last year. The total number of prisoners confined in these jails during the year was 34,429—31,163 males and 3,266 females. 30,136 males and 3,208 females were discharged from all causes, and 1,027 males and 58 females remained at the end of the year. The total expenditure was Rs. 62,825. The district jail at Tranquebar was closed during the year under report.

During the year 40 persons were declared vagrants and 10 remained in the workhouse at the close of last year, making a total of 50. Of these, 16 obtained employment in India, 5 were deported—3 to England and 2 to Natal, 18 were otherwise disposed of, and 11 remained in the workhouse at the close of the year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,560-14-8 against Rs. 10,286-8-8 in 1883.

No new admissions are made to the money dole to Muhammadan poor, and thus the number of recipients diminishes year by year. A fixed monthly allowance is

paid to each person on the list by the Assistant Commissioner under the supervision of the Commissioner of Police. The number fell from 59 in April 1884 to 58 in March 1885, owing to the death of a female recipient. The expenditure was Rs. 1,358-8-0 as against Rs. 1,383 the preceding year.

In the Monegar Choultry the average daily number of paupers maintained was 90 against 80 in 1883, and of patients in the Native Infirmary 120 against 106, while the number of children in the Foundling Asylum was 5 against 7. The average daily number of pauper inmates in the Raja of Venkatagiri's Choultry was 51, besides 108 out-door paupers, against 54 and 108 respectively in the previous year. The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry and connected charities were Rs. 19,673 and the expenditure Rs. 19,546.

The daily average number of persons receiving cooked food at the Triplicane Langharkhana during the official year 1884-85 was 154 against 172 in the previous year. Raw rice was distributed monthly to 98 persons and money doles to 27 persons as compared with 94 and 30 in the previous year. The average number of persons lodging on the premises and receiving in-door relief was 8 against 10 in the previous year. The receipts, including a balance of As. 2-3, amounted to Rs. 4,848-9-4 and the charges to Rs. 4,841-9-3. Admissions are made by the Commissioner of Police after inquiry into the antecedents and means of the applicants. The charity continued to exercise a beneficial effect in providing food for poor and infirm Muhammadans who are without other means of subsistence.

On the original side of the High Court the number of suits instituted during the year was 361 against 398 in 1883 and a five years' average of 469. With 346 suits pending from previous years and 9 suits re-admitted, the total file for disposal amounted to 716 against 673 in 1883 and a five years' average of 824. A large increase in the number of sittings on this side resulted in increased disposals, 438 suits, or 77 more than the number instituted in the year, being disposed of, leaving an arrear file of 278 against 346 in 1883 and a five years' average of 293. The usual number of interlocutory applications, applications for execution, and miscellaneous petitions were dealt with; 209 applications for declaration of insolvency were disposed of and 353 protection orders. On the appellate side the number of sittings was about the same as in 1883. 145 first appeals were received against 173 in 1883 and a five years' average of 180. 228 were disposed of against 185 in 1883 and 163 the average of the past five years, thus showing a large increase in the work accomplished. The arrears showed a proportional reduction. In second appeals the institutions numbered 1,041 against 1,178 in 1883 and a five years' average of 965, and the disposals numbered 1,293, a number which, as in first appeals, is the largest for many years past. Civil revision petitions showed a considerable increase, the file amounting to 697, of which 530 were disposed of, but miscellaneous petitions were slightly less than in 1883. In the Presidency Small Cause Court 25,866 suits were instituted against 25,079 in 1883 and 21,287 in 1882. Of the increase only 110 suits were due to the enhanced pecuniary jurisdiction of the court. 25,368 suits were disposed of, being 498 less than the number instituted, and the arrears consequently increased from 2,830 at the beginning to 3,345 at the end of the year. The courts of Village Munsifs, of whom 3,164 actually exercised civil powers, had 77,675 suits instituted, an increase of 28,700 on 1883 and of 31,100 on the average of the previous five years. The greater portion of this increase was due to

the larger powers conferred by Act IV of 1883. 75,564 suits were disposed of against 48,680 in 1883, and 7,365 remained pending. The total number of original suits instituted in all other courts was 152,062 as compared with 157,410 in 1883 and a five years' average of 160,916. These figures show a considerable decrease in litigation. 154,990 suits were disposed of, a result which reduced the arrears to 29,812 at the close of the year. Of the courts contributing to these results, Revenue Courts contributed 5·65 per cent. of the ordinary suits, or 2·59 per cent. of the total litigation, against 4·89 and 2·23 per cent. respectively in the previous year. The Agency and the Cantonment Courts of Small Causes showed but little alteration. On the other hand some rather interesting variations are exhibited by the figures relating to the courts of District Munsifs and Subordinate Judges. While the increased jurisdiction bestowed on Village Munsifs had the expected result of decreasing the small cause files of District Munsifs, the files of ordinary suits in the latter class of courts at the same time received relief from the extended small cause jurisdiction conferred on Subordinate Judges. The District Munsifs have thus been relieved on both sides, and their contribution to the total amount of work fell from 89·56 per cent. in 1883 to 87·73 in the year under review. At the same time that of Subordinate Judges rose from 7·41 to 8·90 per cent. The proportion contributed by the District Courts hardly varied. Turning to the appellate work of the Subordinate Courts, 6,855 appeals were instituted against 7,206 in 1883. 6,944 were disposed of and 2,639 awaited disposal at the end of the year. About 57½ per cent. of the appeals disposed of on the merits resulted in the decrees appealed against being confirmed. The judicial receipts showed a surplus of Rs. 5,65,015 over expenditure, all the districts except two having an outlay smaller than their receipts. The re-organisation of the local jurisdiction of the courts, of the subordinate judicial establishments, of the special establishments paid from process and copyist fees, and of the Nazarat establishments, was carried out during the year, and involved many important changes. Mr. Justice Kindersley retired from the High Court Bench, and was succeeded by Mr. Francis Brandt of the Madras Civil Service.

The operations of the Registration Department during 1884-85 show an increase of 29,229 documents or 6·5 per cent. in the registrations appertaining to Book I, and of 2,826 documents in those relating to Book IV, over the results of 1883-84. Under compulsory and optional registration the results compare favourably with 1883-84, the advance being 5·5 and 7·8 per cent. respectively. The percentage of optional to total registration was 51·8 per cent. The number of wills registered in Book III also advanced by 119 or 11 per cent. The aggregate value of transactions recorded in Books I and IV amounted to Rs. 1,169 lakhs, against 1,187 lakhs in 1883-84. Applications for searches increased by 48 per cent. owing to the promulgation of a ruling by the High Court of Madras, regarding the production of certificates of registered encumbrances by decree-holders. The number of searches was 24,736 against 16,676 in 1883-84. The number of copies of documents obtained was 19,567 against 16,890 in the previous year. Although registrations increased, the number of refusals declined, being 1,766 against 1,783 in 1883-84. Appeals against the orders of refusal also declined by 40 or 12 per cent. Only 11 documents remained uncopied into the registers at the close of the year out of a total of 510,609 registrations. The number copied, but not claimed, was 1,107 against 1,156 in 1883-84, or 4·2 per cent. less. The

total number of prosecutions both public and private was 30 or 6 less than that in the preceding year. Convictions were secured in the majority of cases. 8 new sub-registry offices were established and 14 offices transferred from *ex officio* sub-registrars to special sub-registrars. The most prominent feature in the year's operation was the revision of the scale of fees, which was brought into force on the 1st May 1884. The scale of fees was accepted generally by the public and was the means of increasing the revenue of the department and of placing it on a far better footing than before. Office accommodation was provided extensively during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,18,301. The receipts advanced from Rs. 6,24,613 in 1883-84 to Rs. 7,44,779, and the charges from Rs. 5,93,595 to Rs. 6,99,182. The percentage of expenditure on receipts was 94 against 95 in 1883-84. Consequent on the revision of the table of fees the average registration fee advanced from Rs. 1-1-7 in 1883-84 to Rs. 1-3-6 in 1884-85.

63 companies were registered during the year, with a nominal capital of Rs. 24,95,000, against 45 companies with a nominal capital of Rs. 56,31,404 in the previous year. The number of working companies at the close of the year was 214 against 168 at the close of 1883-84. The fees amounted during the year to Rs. 13,731, the highest figure recorded. In 1883-84 the fees were Rs. 7,563.

At the end of 1884-85 the strength of the British Army in this Presidency was 11,256 men, against 11,037 at the close of the previous year, and that of the Native Army 29,058 against 29,249. The health of the European troops during the year under review was, on the whole, good. The death and invaliding rates were lower than in 1883-84, though the other rates were somewhat higher. The health statistics of the Native Army, however, do not compare favorably with those of the previous year. The admission rate per 1,000 was greater by 61·21, the average daily sick rate by 2·13, the death rate by 0·18, and the invaliding rate by 5·95. The increase in sickness was chiefly noticeable in the Hyderabad and British Burmah Divisions. In the former it was attributed to unhealthy lines in unhealthy and exposed situations, and in the latter to an increased prevalence of skin diseases. A camp of exercise was held at Bangalore in January 1885 for the combined instruction of the Royal Artillery and Sappers and Miners in siege operations. The troops engaged in it were two batteries of Artillery and a detachment of Sappers and Miners and the operations were carried out with success. In consequence of a Moplah outbreak which occurred in Malabar in December 1884, the detachments at Mallapuram and Calicut had to be moved, and the disturbance was put down. Subsequently (February 1885) troops were again moved to assist the civil authorities in disarming certain taluks in the Malabar district. A company of Madras Sappers and Miners was despatched to Aden in relief of a company of Bombay Sappers and Miners located at that station. At the instance of the Government of India, a movement was set on foot for the formation of a Volunteer Reserve Force in this Presidency. The military budget estimate for the year was Rs. 2,65,17,130, the revised estimate Rs. 2,66,93,100, and the expenditure Rs. 2,65,99,348, against Rs. 2,61,48,000, Rs. 2,65,14,416 and Rs. 2,64,50,980 respectively in the previous year. The expenditure amounted therefore to Rs. 1,48,368 more than in 1883-84. On the 31st March 1885 the value of stock in the Army Clothing Department was Rs. 6,90,536 against Rs. 6,86,544 on the corresponding date in the preceding year. There were 31,080 military pensioners of all grades and classes drawing pensions which amounted to Rs. 22,96,417, showing a decrease

of 565 pensioners as compared with the previous year and in amount of pensions of Rs. 19,416. At the Remount Depôt 471 horses were passed into the service against 267 in 1883-84, and 580 were purchased against 371. At the close of the year 429 horses remained at the depôt against 325 at the end of 1883-84. The reserve of horses at the depôt was increased from 300 to 400. The farm attached to the depôt was worked with success, notwithstanding that the total rainfall, amounted only to 27·75 inches against 39·03 in 1883-84. The profit realised, after paying all expenses (nominal and actual), was Rs. 1,827 against Rs. 4,258 in the previous year.

In the Marine Department, the port dues at Ganjam were reduced from 3 to 2 annas per ton, and the rate leviable on coasting steamers at the outports was reduced from 4½ to 3 annas per ton. There was an unusually large number of wrecks and casualties, viz., 29 strandings, 5 collisions, 10 miscellaneous cases and 4 founderings, 1 of the last mentioned involving loss of life. The Port Fund closed with a credit balance of Rs. 8,11,004 at the out-ports. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,51,300 and the disbursements to Rs. 2,18,450, showing an excess in receipts of Rs. 32,850. At Madras a new element, which swelled the receipts considerably, was introduced into the Port Fund accounts, viz., harbour dues, which were levied from the 1st April 1884. The collections under this head amounted to Rs. 3,70,623, which, added to the usual Port Fund receipts, viz., Rs. 1,61,399, gave a total of Rs. 5,32,022; the charges amounted to Rs. 83,239 under the head of harbour dues establishment, and Rs. 1,09,932 under the head of Port Fund charges, making a total of Rs. 1,93,171. The balance left at the close of the year was Rs. 4,36,959, and, excluding the harbour dues portion, the net balance was Rs. 1,49,575. Plans and estimates for the erection of an iron pier at Gopálpur at a cost of Rs. 2,30,903 were sanctioned. A new Priestman's dredger was received from England for Cocanada and a Bruce dredger for Negapatam. At Tuticorin the levy of a toll of 6 pies was sanctioned by Government on every person shipped or landed at the pier, and a white light was exhibited at the outer end of the structure as a guide for boats. At Calicut a new buoy was laid down to mark the Coote reef. At Cannanore a boat jetty at a cost of Rs. 10,244 was sanctioned.

Rupees 34,053 were advanced under the Land Improvement Act as compared with Rs. 9,135 in the previous year; and Rs. 24,674 were collected or written off during the year. Of the advances made, 80 per cent. were in the single district of Madura.

A large increase occurred in the number of wild animals killed during the year, the figures being 4,283 against 2,989 in 1883-84, an advance of 43·3 per cent. 444 tigers were killed as compared with 361 in the previous year. The rewards paid in all amounted to Rs. 1,20,841 against Rs. 81,430 in 1883-84 and Rs. 49,315 in 1882-83. Of this total 88·7 per cent. were disbursed in 7 districts, for which increased rates have been sanctioned. There was a satisfactory decrease in the number of persons killed by wild beasts during the year, the figure being 130 against 226 in 1883-84. The loss of cattle also showed a decrease.

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The season 1884-85 was decidedly unfavorable, except in Godávari, Kistna, Nellore and South Canara, and in portions of the Ganjam, Salem and Malabar districts. The total rainfall for the presidency was above the average, and amounted to 47·51 inches against 46·77 inches in the preceding year and 45·96 inches the average of six years previous to the famine, but the rains were unseasonable and unequally distributed. In Bellary and Anantapur there was severe drought caused by the failure of both the monsoons, and it was found necessary to start relief-works to provide employment for the laboring population. In most of the other districts the south-west monsoon was both deficient and untimely, while the north-east monsoon was marked by an unprecedentedly heavy and continuous fall of rain, which was most disastrous in its effects. In Madras and Chingleput the rainfall registered in the month of November alone amounted to 32·15 and 28·61 inches respectively against an average of only 11·77 and 10·53 inches in the corresponding month of the preceding year. The rain was accompanied by two severe cyclones which led to the breaching of the Red Hills Tank; and South Arcot, Tanjore and portions of Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly suffered even more severely in consequence of the floods of November and December.

Excluding permanently-settled estates, for which information is not available, the extent of ryotwar and inam lands cultivated under first and second crop amounted to acres 21,323,759 and acres 1,337,921 respectively against acres 21,955,903 and acres 1,524,062 cultivated in 1883-84. The total cultivation decreased by acres 818,285 or 3·48 per cent. In the four northern districts and in North Arcot, Nílgiris and Malabar there was an increase of acres 193,877 in the cultivated area as compared with 1883-84, but in all the other districts there was a falling off in consequence of the unfavorable character of the season. The decrease was large in Cuddapah (acres 278,851), Anantapur (acres 266,097), Tanjore (acres 91,640), Bellary (acres 89,237), and Coimbatore (acres 71,889), and amounted for these five districts to acres 797,714, or 97·49 per cent. of the net decrease for the presidency. Compared with the average of five years preceding the famine, the area of ryotwar lands (first crop) cultivated in 1884-85 (except South Canara and Malabar, for which figures are not available for the period referred to) exhibits a decrease of over 950,000 acres or 5·69 per cent. The outturn of the crops for the whole presidency both on irrigated and unirrigated lands was on the whole considerably below the average. Owing to the unfavorable character of the season there was a general rise in the prices of food grains, except wheat, in most of the districts of the presidency. The rise in second-sort rice and paddy amounted to 10·56 and 11·62 per cent. respectively as compared with 1883-84, and to 10·0 and 12·24 per cent. as compared with 1875-76, the year immediately preceding the famine. Cholum and cumbu exhibited an increase of 17·76 and 16·07 per cent. respectively over the prices quoted in 1883-84, and of ·75 and 3·03 per cent. over those of 1875-76. The price of ragi was higher than that of the two preceding years by 13·3 per cent., but was less than that of 1875-76 by ·72 per cent. The price of salt remained stationary in six districts; in four districts there was a slight fall, but in the remaining districts a small increase. Agricultural laborers in this presidency are generally paid in kind. The money value of their wages reported for the head-quarter stations varied from Rs. 1-8-0 a month in Tanjore to Rs. 7-8-0 in Cuddapah, Coimbatore and South Canara. The wages of artisans continued stationary in many of the districts.

There are no mines of importance in the presidency. Iron is the only metal worked to any extent by native industry. The total value of the produce amounted to Rs. 38,417 against Rs. 41,351 in 1883-84. Salem, Kurnool and Malabar accounted for Rs. 35,368, or 92·06 per cent. of the total value. The gold industry in Malabar, which at one time gave promise of success, has now entirely collapsed. On the Nílgiris two companies are reported to have extracted 363 ounces and 90 ounces of gold respectively, the former being valued at Rs. 16,330. Including iron and gold, the total value of all the minerals worked during the year, chiefly gravel and stone, amounted to Rs. 4,68,562 against Rs. 4,99,809 in 1883-84, showing a decrease of Rs. 31,247 or 6·25 per cent.

No Government agricultural exhibition was held in the presidency during the year owing to the unfavorable character of the season, but a local agri-horticultural show was organized by private enterprize at Rajahmundry, at which a small ploughing exhibition was held which led to the sale on the spot of several ploughs exhibited by Messrs. Massey and Co. The sale of ploughs by Government having been discontinued, only some 12 Swedish ploughs and 3 harrows, which remained in stock, were disposed of during the year. Several bamboo seed drills on the Bellary model were constructed on the farm and distributed, and a considerable number of the Bihia sugar-mills is stated to have been sold in the Godávari district. Over 9,000 lb. of seed were distributed gratuitously, but the results were uniformly unsatisfactory. Nothing was done as to the improvement of live stock. At the Saidápet Experimental Farm the chief feature of the season, which was very unfavorable, was the extraordinary rainfall of the last two months of 1884, in which 57·91 inches fell in four weeks, thus exceeding the average rainfall (53·21 inches) of the whole year. The arable area at the beginning of the year was 70½ acres, which was reduced to 65·2 acres at its close. The total area of fodder crops raised was 86·91 acres, of which 30·66 acres were standing at the end of the year. The total outturn of fodder from the 55·25 acres harvested was 161,913 lb., or an average of 2,930 lb. per acre, which is a lower yield than that of either of the three preceding years. The best yields were red cholum, which gave 130 lb. of straw per day of growth; planters' friend, which gave 123 lb. per day of growth; and horsegram, 82 lb. per day of growth. 20·1 acres of unirrigated corn crops were raised, but the yield was almost invariably below the average. The area of irrigated corn raised during the year was 22·13 acres. Some trials of wheat samples were made; that received from Australia, though it did well at first, withered and died before it reached maturity, but some wheat from the North-West Provinces was more successful. The outturn from the 19·52 acres of irrigated corn harvested during the year was 19,388½ lb. of grain and 99,350·9 lb. of straw, which is equal to 993·3 lb. of grain and 5,089·7 lb. of straw per acre. The yield was much lower than usual and was due to the unfavorable character of the season. The crop of cotton sown in 1883 gave a total of 240¾ lb. of cotton-in-seed or 210½ lb. per acre, which yielded 58½ lb. of lint or 51·3 lb. per acre. Indigo gave 122 lb. per acre. No experiments in fibre-making were carried out during the year, but about an acre of Manilla hemp was grown, and there were about 250 shoots for planting out. The area under casuarinas was increased by about 5 acres. Numerous blocks in the topes were filled up and some 9,000 seedlings planted. Some experiments were made with the seed of several exotic trees. No new experiments in manuring were undertaken. The condition of the live stock on the farm

during the year was very satisfactory, the mortality having been exceptionally small and the stock having increased in weight and yielded well in milk. The best yield of milk was 1,021 measures obtained from one of the Aden cows, which was milked throughout the year. The average number of the sheep flock was 121 against 109 in 1883, and the yield of wool 5·1 oz. for every 10 lb. of weight. The area of the estate was decreased during the year by 5·30 acres, which were handed over to the Public Works Department for the purpose of erecting training banks for the Adyar. The total expenditure of the farm was Rs. 7,483, while the receipts amounted to Rs. 7,661, of which Rs. 3,711 were capital advanced by Government. The Agricultural Reporter made several tours during the year, of which the most important was to Kurnool, where a detailed examination of several taluks was made as a preliminary in the Agricultural Survey.

The total outlay of the year on the several Government gardens amounted to Rs. 24,575. Of this sum, Rs. 18,598 were spent on the gardens at Ootacamund. Considerable alterations and improvements were made in the Government gardens, the upper portion lying between Government House and Garden Cottage having been entirely remade and planted with grass and shrubs, all the lawns carefully attended to and improved, and preparations made for ornamental planting near the entrance gate. The bund of the tank below the band-stand gave way during a heavy storm in October 1884, but was restored and strengthened. In the Government House garden the terraces were cleared of scrub and regrassed, and parts of the ground planted with trees and shrubs. In Stonehouse Park the grass-land was cleared of weeds, and the trees which were dying or which obstructed the view were cut down. The usual work of upkeep was carried out in Church Hill Park. The Sim's Park, Coonoor, was also satisfactorily maintained. A bridle-path was made through the new shola which was annexed to the park in 1883, and progress was made in the work of labelling the shrubs and trees. In the Barliyar experimental garden considerable improvement was effected, many worthless coffee, orange and pomeloe trees, &c., being cleared away, about an acre of jungle added, and room thus secured for future planting. Nothing of importance was carried out in the Kalhatti experimental garden. The proposed establishment of new gardens at Calicut and Gúdalúr was under consideration, and a committee was appointed to frame proposals for the establishment of a small museum at Ootacamund to contain a collection of natural objects belonging to the Nílgiri plateau and the Wynaad.

The season was a favorable one for cinchona, and the state of three out of the four plantations was satisfactory. At Dodabetta those trees which were past their prime were coppiced and interplanted, and both the coppiced stumps, which threw out shoots, and the interplanting did well. The number of trees advanced from 489,305 on the 31st March 1884 to 633,487 on the same date of 1885, 150,000 trees having been planted out during the year. The Naduvatam estate was improving, but it will be many years before it again arrives at its former state of perfection. The trees coppiced in 1882 and 1883 were doing well. The number of trees rose from 298,610 to 432,091 during the year, 140,370 having been planted out, but some deduction for the failures of the months of June and July has to be made from these figures. On the Hooker estate great advances were made towards renovation. Large tracts were cleared of the worthless trees and were replanted. The ground was deeply tilled and all the young trees were

manured. The number at the end of the year was 555,166 against 334,851 at its beginning. The condition of the Wood plantation was miserable. Some of the planting was ill done, and that which was better done was destroyed by sambur. It was proposed to fence the estate with barbed wire. No calculation of the trees on it was possible under the circumstances. The crop amounted to 118,017 lb. of bark, which, with a balance of 92,526 lb. remaining from the previous year, made a total of 210,543 lb. Of this quantity, 84,880 lb. were disposed of, leaving a surplus of 125,663 lb. at the year's end. The receipts amounted to Rs. 84,895 against Rs. 80,340 in 1883-84, and the expenditure to Rs. 87,903 against Rs. 1,24,561. Up to the end of the year the total expenditure in the enterprise, since it was first undertaken in 1860-61, has amounted to Rs. 26,05,860 and the total revenue brought in to Rs. 31,57,603, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 5,51,743. During the year under review Mr. D. Hooper, F.C.S., was appointed to be Quinologist to the Madras Government, and he arrived in the presidency in October 1884. He was occupied in making numerous analyses of the Government barks as well as of other plant-products.

During the year the Forest Department was fully engaged in the work of selecting, demarcating, issuing notifications, and generally carrying out the processes necessary to the constitution of reserved forests under the Act. Considerable progress was made in this work in both circles, as well as with the work of forest settlement, which was proceeding simultaneously. Nothing was done in the forest survey in the northern division, but a satisfactory amount of work was accomplished in the southern. Medals and diplomas were awarded at the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition to several officers of the department. The departmental Forest Code was finally approved during the year, but did not come into force until the 1st of April 1885. The total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 11,62,689 and the expenditure to Rs. 9,02,118, giving a surplus of Rs. 2,60,571.

In the Northern Circle 4,596 acres were finally notified as "reserved forests" under the Act, although some part of this area did not become permanently reserved till after the close of the official year. The area of forests locally classed as reserved was 824 square miles as in the previous year. Considerable additions were made to the list of "proposed reserved forests," while 3,593 square miles were constituted "reserved lands." The area of leased forests did not alter. The number of criminal prosecutions for breaches of forest rules again showed a considerable advance, being 845 against 606 in 1883-84 and 364 in 1882-83. Convictions were obtained in 602 cases. The work of fire protection was very successfully carried out. The total area attempted to be protected was 461,141 acres, of which only 15,142, or $3\frac{1}{3}$ per cent., were burnt, the cost incurred being under 5 pies an acre. The work of natural and artificial reproduction progressed successfully, but small alterations being made in the areas under plantations, and the number of topes remaining unchanged. The total sum yielded by departmental sales was Rs. 1,61,794, and that produced under the license system was Rs. 3,56,289, both items showing a considerable increase. The total revenue of the circle was Rs. 5,37,197 against Rs. 4,13,333 in the previous year, and the total expenditure Rs. 3,87,498 against Rs. 3,02,452, thus leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,49,699 as compared with Rs. 1,10,881 in 1883-84. Generally speaking, the increased revenue was due to better supervision, the stoppage of smuggling, and the improvement of communications and facilities for the purchase of forest districts.

In the Southern Circle, at the close of the year 1884-85, 1,113 square miles had been constituted "reserved forests" under the Act, 1,040 square miles were locally classed as reserved, 1,291 square miles had been constituted reserved lands, and 1,156 square miles of other forests existed, making a total of 4,600 square miles as compared with 2,046 square miles at the beginning of the year. The increase in the number of forest prosecutions continued in this circle also, the total being 1,031 against 588 in 1883-84. Convictions were obtained in 513 cases. Protection from fire was attempted on a much larger scale than in the previous year. 476,722 acres were attempted to be protected, of which the failures amounted to 8,993 acres, or about 2 per cent. only, and the cost was 5 pies per acre. The area of regular plantations at the close of the year was 12,322 acres, of cultural operations 1,979 acres and 100 square miles, and of topes 18,233 acres, making a total of 32,534 acres and 100 square miles. The total sales by departmental agency yielded Rs. 2,19,411, and the total under the license system amounted to Rs. 3,91,684. The total revenue of the circle for the year aggregated Rs. 6,25,492 against Rs. 5,45,658 in 1883-84; the expenditure was Rs. 5,14,620 against Rs. 4,78,194, and the surplus remaining thus amounted to Rs. 1,10,872 against Rs. 67,194 in 1883-84. The revenue of the division has increased in five years from Rs. 4,52,651 in 1880-81 to Rs. 6,25,492 in the year under review.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the presidency in the official year 1884-85, exclusive of treasure and of transactions on account of Government, amounted to over 22 crores and 17½ lakhs against 22 crores and 1¼ lakhs in the preceding year. The exports declined by 22¾ lakhs, while the imports increased by 39 lakhs, resulting in a net increase of over 16¼ lakhs or ·74 per cent. The total value of the external trade, *i.e.*, the trade with foreign countries, with Indian ports not British, and with British ports in other presidencies, amounted to nearly 19 crores and 15½ lakhs, showing a decrease of more than 24½ lakhs or 1·27 per cent. as compared with 1883-84. The exports contributed nearly 11 crores and 47¾ lakhs, or 59·92 per cent. of the total value of this trade, and the imports a little over 7 crores and 67¾ lakhs or 40·08 per cent. Compared with 1883-84 the exports decreased by over 51 lakhs or 4·27 per cent., while the imports increased by 26½ lakhs or 3·58 per cent. The decrease under exports occurred wholly in the foreign trade and was due to a large falling off in the exports to the United Kingdom. The exports of Indian produce and manufactures decreased by nearly 51¼ lakhs or 4·3 per cent., while those of foreign goods increased by about Rs. 7,000 or ·7 per cent. as compared with 1883-84. The more important exports of Indian articles, that is, those the annual value of which exceeded 50 lakhs of rupees, were hides and skins, raw cotton, coffee, indigo, seeds, grain and pulse, spices and sugar, which together contributed 73·6 per cent. of the total export trade. Most of the items exhibit large decreases—indigo 22 lakhs, coffee and sugar 20 lakhs each, seeds 16 lakhs, hides and skins 15 lakhs. The only important article in which there was a large increase was spices, which rose from 59½ lakhs in 1883-84 to a little over 76 lakhs in the year under report. The increase was due to better crops and more favorable prices. Compared with 1883-84 the imports of foreign merchandise increased by 47¼ lakhs, while those of Indian produce decreased by 20¾ lakhs. The largest items of import were cotton piece-goods and twist, which contributed during the year about 2 crores and 34¼ lakhs, or 30·51 per cent., and 1 crore and 47¾ lakhs, or 19·24 per cent. respectively of the total import trade. Grain and

pulse, metals, apparel, liquors, and timber and wood contributed 59¾, 55¼, 21½, 19½ and 18 lakhs, or 7·77, 7·21, 2·80, 2·54, and 2·34 per cent. respectively. The total value of the foreign trade of the presidency amounted to over 13 crores and 25½ lakhs, or 27¾ lakhs (2·05 per cent.) less than in 1883-84. Compared, however, with each of the other years since 1875-76, the trade exhibits a satisfactory increase. The bulk of the trade is with the United Kingdom, which contributed 879½ lakhs, or 66·34 per cent. of the total value. France contributed 121 lakhs or 9·13 per cent., Ceylon 119 lakhs or 8·99 per cent., Straits Settlements 46 lakhs or 3·48 per cent., Egypt 40¼ lakhs or 3·04 per cent., Italy 23½ lakhs or 1·77 per cent., United States 23¼ lakhs or 1·76 per cent., and Austria 15½ lakhs or 1·18 per cent. These eight countries together account for 12 crores and 68 lakhs, or 95·69 per cent. of the total foreign trade. The total value of the coasting trade amounted to 5 crores and 89¾ lakhs, or nearly 3 lakhs (·52 per cent.) in advance of 1883-84, and 195¼ lakhs, or 49·52 per cent., in advance of 1875-76, the year preceding the famine. Compared with 1883-84 the exports show an increase of 20¼ lakhs or 7·14 per cent., and the imports a decrease of 17¼ lakhs or 5·69 per cent. The bulk of the trade is with Bombay and Bengal, which contributed 261¼ and 223½ lakhs, or 44·29 and 37·92 per cent. respectively of the total coasting trade. The remainder of the trade was chiefly distributed between British Burmah (11·50 per cent.), Travancore (1·79 per cent.), Cutch (1·32 per cent.), and Goa (1·02 per cent.). The imports and exports of private treasure amounted during the year to nearly 73½ lakhs against 62½ lakhs in 1883-84. The net imports of gold and silver amounted to Rs. 12,33,615. The imports of gold, which amounted to over 23¼ lakhs, show a falling off of about 2½ lakhs; the exports exceeded those of the previous year by 264·7 per cent., but were still very considerably below those of 1882-83, when the value of the exports exceeded 5 lakhs of rupees. The imports of silver fell short of the exports by 9½ lakhs.

In the Buildings and Roads branch of the Public Works Department, the original grant under Imperial, Military, was Rs. 5,90,600; in the revised estimate this was increased to Rs. 6,12,800, and the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,11,757. Under Imperial, Other Services, the original grant was Rs. 1,42,800, the revised estimate Rs. 1,58,400, and the expenditure Rs. 1,41,448. Under Provincial the figures were as follow: original grant Rs. 22,40,000, revised estimate Rs. 25,20,000, and expenditure Rs. 25,29,891. Of the expenditure under Imperial, Military, repairs at the Presidency and Bangalore amounted to Rs. 1,65,339, and under Imperial, Other Services, the cost of the combined Post and Telegraph offices at Madras reached a total of Rs. 6,50,020, and that of those at Ootacamund Rs. 57,900. Under Provincial, Rs. 88,719 were spent on various works and repairs at the Presidency and Bangalore, exclusive of an outlay of Rs. 3,04,519 in the Consulting Architect's department.

During the year the Secretary of State for India finally decided that the restoration of the Madras Harbour should be carried out generally on the lines laid down in the report of Sir John Hawkshaw's Committee of 1883, the proposed eastern entrance being adhered to. Sanction to commence the collection of materials was received in June 1884, and 43,357 tons of rubble stones were tipped to form the foreshore of the north pier in accordance with the new approved section. 19,538 tons of stone were deposited to widen the south pier. The expenditure during the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,07,547, and active operations on

the restoration works commenced on the 1st April 1885. The preliminary arrangements for the construction of the Gopálpur pier were completed during the year. At Beypore, protective works to guard the railway line from the erosive action of the sea had to be undertaken. The proposed Pámban ship canal project was still under the consideration of the promoters.

Forty-three miles of the road between Calicut and Vayitri in the Wynaad were taken over by the Public Works Department from the Local Fund Board, and estimates amounting to Rs. 3,51,611 for its improvement and repair sanctioned. The Government had under its consideration the construction of a good cart-road to connect the Shevaroy plateau and Salem. The drainage scheme at Ootacamund made some progress, the total estimate for the work being now Rs. 2,07,000, and several other works were carried out in the station. The operations for the protection and restoration of the Vijiyanagar ruins were nearly completed in the year. Rs. 2,491 were sanctioned for repairs to the old palace at Chandragiri, and the work of restoring Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura was completed, having cost about Rs. 2,50,000.

Several departmental changes occurred. All repairs to irrigation works in estates under the Court of Wards, costing Rs. 1,000 or upwards, were made over to the Public Works Department, and in the Ramnád estate all works without exception were ordered to be undertaken by the department, and a special temporary division was formed. The West Coast division, which was abolished in 1882 and incorporated with the Coimbatore division, was reconstituted with head-quarters at Calicut, while the Salem division was converted into a sub-division of the Coimbatore division. The Buckingham canal division was transferred from the V to the II circle, and the North Arcot division from the IV to the V circle. The prospects of the engineer establishment were improved by the sanction of an increased proportion of officers in the higher grades of Executive and Assistant Engineer. At the same time an improved scale of pensions for European Civil Engineers of the superior engineering branch of the department was introduced, and some concessions made to the upper subordinate establishment.

The total outlay (Rs. 52,55,019) in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department during 1884-85 was greater than in the previous year. The outlay incurred on capital account of the Godávari delta was Rs. 3,73,250, making a total capital outlay of Rs. 1,00,41,054 since the commencement of the works in 1847, and leaving Rs. 10,47,641 still to be spent to complete the works as estimated for. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 1,13,33,177. The area irrigated under the anicut during the fasli year 1884-85 was 520,791 acres against 521,387 acres in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 17,02,793 and the total charges to Rs. 5,30,965, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 11,71,828, or 9·9 per cent. on the total capital outlay including indirect charges. The surplus revenue to the end of the year, after paying interest charges, was Rs. 1,72,59,209. The length of the navigable canals open for traffic was 514 miles. The outlay on capital account of the Kistna delta works during the year was Rs. 4,65,086, making a total of Rs. 67,34,234 to the end of the year, leaving Rs. 71,65,541 still to be spent to complete the works as estimated for. The total outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 71,61,408 since the commencement of the works. The system irrigated 309,395 acres, or 11,298 acres more than in the previous year. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 10,49,092 and the charges to Rs. 2,90,600,

leaving a net revenue of Rs. 7,58,492, or 10·59 per cent. on the total capital outlay including indirect charges. The surplus revenue to the end of the year, after paying interest, was Rs. 65,06,033. The length of navigable canal open for traffic was 281 miles. When the works are completed this will be increased to 349 miles. No expenditure was incurred on capital account of the Pennér anicut system as the completion estimates submitted in October 1884 were not sanctioned by the Government of India before the close of the year. The area irrigated was 61,905 acres, or 927 acres less than in the previous year, while the revenue derived was Rs. 1,21,545. The charges amounted to Rs. 15,039, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,06,506, or 6·43 per cent. on the capital outlay including indirect charges of Rs. 16,57,072. The total surplus revenue to the end of the year, excluding interest, was Rs. 3,19,169. In the Sangam anicut works the body wall of the anicut and the bond walls were well advanced. The rear wall and upper apron were completed, as well as the under-sluice, two groynes, and the fall and bridge in the fourth mile of the main canal, which latter was also completed and opened on the 1st October 1884. The weirs of the Duvvur reservoir were improved and the branch channel was completed. The excavation of the Eastern, Southern and Ellaipollem channels and the Allúr branch channel were nearly finished. 17 irrigation sluices, 3 drops, and a regulating dam were also constructed. The outlay during the year was Rs. 6,16,814, making a total of Rs. 19,67,120 to the end of the year and leaving a balance of Rs. 10,58,936 still to be spent on the project. The total outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year 1884-85 was Rs. 20,49,529. A small extent of land was for the first time cultivated under this project, but the revenue derived from it has not yet been booked. Rs. 76,268 having been realized by the transfer of the telegraph line along the Kurnool canal to the Telegraph Department, and by the disposal of unserviceable stores taken over from the late Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, the outlay on the purchase money of the canal was reduced to Rs. 1,75,55,444. The expenditure incurred was not on capital account of the canal, but from revenue extensions and improvements. A cushion wall below the Sunkesala anicut and improvements to the shutters of the undersluice were completed, but the former was washed away by floods. The tonnage of cargo boats passing through the canal exceeded that of the previous year by nearly 42 per cent. owing to the construction of the Nandyál Railway having brought a good deal of traffic to the canal. The irrigated area under wet was 22,018 acres, under dry 3633 acres, against 19,248 and 426 acres respectively in the previous year. The revenue assessed on the irrigated area was Rs. 81,581, and the total revenue collected was Rs. 1,26,367 against charges amounting to Rs. 2,08,666, or a net loss of Rs. 82,299 against Rs. 1,56,418 in the previous year, besides charges for interest on the purchase money. The Barur project estimates sanctioned in February 1884 were under revision owing to alterations made in the designs of some of the masonry works and to the sanctioned rates having been found insufficient. The improvements of the Barur tank were in an advanced state of progress, and the supply-channel and Nedingal head-sluice were nearly completed. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 49,597 during the year, and Rs. 1,62,452 to the end of the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 1,74,766. Revised estimates were sanctioned by the Government of India for the Cauvery and Vennár regulators, and considerable progress was made with the regulators. The expenditure incurred on capital account was Rs. 1,62,160 during the year, and Rs. 13,40,386 to the end of the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 14,24,263,

The area irrigated was 729,376 acres for first crop and 84,820 acres for second crop, against 891,903 and 109,945 acres in the previous year. Owing to the large amount of remissions necessitated by the damage caused by floods which occurred in December 1884, the increase of revenue credited to the improvements carried out by the British Government amounted to only Rs. 1,48,971 against Rs. 6,80,627 in the previous year. This decrease in revenue proportionately decreased the charges for establishment calculated at 6 per cent. on indirect revenue, and the total charges on revenue account were less than the old maintenance charges by Rs. 11,452. The net revenue of the year was Rs. 1,60,423, or 11·26 per cent. on the total capital outlay including indirect charges, against 49·65 per cent. in the previous year. The outlay on capital account of the Srívaikuntham anicut system during the year amounted to Rs. 12,791, making a total of Rs. 13,04,260 to the end of the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 14,03,058. The area irrigated was 19,747 acres for first crop and 16,107 acres for second crop. The revenue amounted to Rs. 85,148 and the charges to Rs. 13,454, leaving a net profit of Rs. 71,694, or 5·11 per cent. on the total capital outlay.

Among works not classed as productive, no expenditure on capital account of the Chembrambakam tank was incurred. The restoration of the bund of this tank, which was damaged by the cyclone of 21st November 1884, was in progress, and Rs. 4,345 were spent and charged to revenue account. The revenue derived was Rs. 36,672 and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 4,528. The net revenue was thus Rs. 32,144, or 4·36 on the total capital outlay. The completion estimates for the Pálár anicut system were sanctioned by the Secretary of State at the end of the year, and Rs. 7,104 were spent on works. The outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, was Rs.16,89,932. The revenue derived was Rs.1,15,702 and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 36,479, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 79,223, or 4·69 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The revised estimates for the Pelandorai anicut project were sanctioned by the Government of India in July 1884. Rs. 2,935 were spent in strengthening the bunds of four tanks. The total outlay on capital account, including indirect charges, to the end of the year, was Rs. 3,94,142. The revenue derived was Rs. 7,709 and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 18,504, showing a deficit of Rs. 10,795. A head-sluice to Wadada main channel in Ganjam was partly constructed. In Nellore, the surplus weir of the Chillakur tank, the revetment of the Bogavolu and Bitragunta tanks, and the improvements to the Tammalapalem tank were nearly completed. The Taladanki tank and Marupur large tank improvements were in progress, and the revetment of the Rápúr large tank was commenced. The four weirs of the Bookapatam tank in Bellary district were restored, and a low level sluice to the Madakasíra tank was in progress. In Cuddapah district the construction of the Kondur west anicut and a new head-sluice to the Judlore channel was in progress. In Coimbatore district the improvements to the Chitrachavadi, Calingaroyen and Pullapolliem channels were in progress, as well as the restoration of the Thadampolliem tank. A head-sluice and two outlets in the Allangal channel in South Arcot district were completed. The bund of the Vyalore tank was partially restored, and two drops in the Pombay channel were commenced. In Tanjore district screw shutters and gearing were provided to the under-sluice of the north and south branches of the Lower Coleroon anicut and the improvements to the Vellur tank were commenced. The Thiruthalayur tank in Trichinopoly district was partially improved. The improvements to the Kuttakolam large tank in

Madura district were completed. In Tinnevelly district the improvements to the Manur channel and Valaikolam large tank and supply-channel and the construction of a head-sluice to Pallikottai and Pavur channels were completed. The extension of the surplus weir of the Watrap periakulam, the construction of the Melakollur tank and the improvements to the Papankal channel and Tenkarai tank were in progress. With a view to investigate the requirements of tanks, in addition to No. I tank division formed in the preceding year to work in the Upper Vaigai basin in Madura district, another division called No. II tank division was started in the beginning of the year for extending operations to the Madras catchment basin in Chingleput district, and at the latter end of the year No. III tank division was organized for investigating the Upper Kundaur and Kallee minor basins in the Kurnool district. The area over which tank maintenance operations were extended was 3,815 square miles. The requirements of 230 works, irrigating 39,440 acres and yielding a revenue of Rs. 1,38,656, were investigated by the end of the year. After the improvements, which are estimated at Rs. 2,41,223, are carried out, these works are expected to irrigate 40,211 acres and yield a revenue of Rs. 1,49,895. The expenditure incurred during the year on the execution of tank maintenance works was Rs. 75,379. The outlay on minor original works and repairs from the ordinary grant amounted to Rs. 2,28,849 and to Rs. 5,81,065 respectively. The expenditure on repairs to minor irrigation works carried out in the Revenue Department amounted to Rs. 4,01,649. The expenditure on agricultural major original works was Rs. 1,23,062. The amounts spent on minor original works and repairs to agricultural works were Rs. 14,130 and Rs. 1,97,728 respectively.

Under protective works, the Rushikulya project was in progress, but much work was not done owing to scarcity of labor. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 1,36,732 during the year, and Rs. 1,47,193 to the end of the year. Of the grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,50,000 towards the completion of the Buckingham canal, Rs. 1,01,318 were spent.

The expenditure incurred on the Madras water-supply and irrigation extension project on capital account was Rs. 5,782 during the year, and Rs. 15,15,827 to the end of the year. The outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 17,53,981. In the cyclone of 21st November 1884 both the Red Hills and Cholaveram tanks connected with this system were seriously breached, causing thereby a lamentable loss of life and property. Rs. 34,344 were spent in temporarily closing the breaches, the estimated cost of restoring the Red Hills tank alone being Rs. 2,07,000. The estimates for restoring the Cholaveram tank were under revision. The area irrigated for first crop was 6,033 acres against 7,436 in the previous year. The revenue was Rs. 12,782 and the charges amounted to Rs. 63,353, showing a deficit of Rs. 50,571. The expenditure incurred during the year on the Buckingham canal from Provincial funds was Rs. 2,22,431 besides the amount spent from the grant-in-aid from Famine Relief and Insurance. The total outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 58,39,326. The receipts realized amounted to Rs. 47,188 against Rs. 50,111 in the previous year. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 99,077 or Rs. 51,889 more than the receipts. The estimates for the tidal canal from Ganjam to Gopálpur in Ganjam district were submitted to the Government of India for sanction, and an estimate for deepening the Chilka lake canal in the same district was sanctioned. The estimates and plans for the Sagilér project in Cuddapah district were completed, and the plans and estimates for improving the Peddapasupula channel in

the same district were under preparation. The investigation of the Bellary water-supply project was in progress. On the preliminary reports on the Krishnagiri project in Salem district and the Bhavání reservoir project in Coimbatore district being reviewed, the preparation of detailed plans and estimates was authorized. The field work required for preparing estimates for improving and extending the Calingaroyen channel in the latter district was nearly finished. The investigations connected with the Lower Coleroon anicut irrigation situated in South Arcot and Tanjore districts were also in progress.

No additions were made to the mileages of the Madras and South Indian Railways. The number of stations on the former remained the same, viz., 117; but one trial station, Pettai Vaiytalai, in the 267th mile, Erode branch, was added on the latter, making the total number of stations on that line 102. Of the projected lines in connection with the Madras Railway, the Bellary-Kistna State Railway, from Guntakal to Bezváda, and the Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway, from Nellore to Tirupati, were under construction. The portion of the Southern Mahratta Railway in this presidency between Bellary and Hospet was opened for traffic on the 24th March 1884, and a further length, including the bridge over the Tungabhadra, was nearly completed. It is proposed to sell the Bellary branch of the Madras Railway to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company with a view to its being worked as a metre gauge line, thus connecting Bezváda on the East with Marmagoa on the West Coast without break of gauge. The extension of the south-west line to Calicut was sanctioned in August 1884, and the work was in progress. The extension diverges from the present line about 2 miles east of Beypore station, which, together with the line beyond the point of divergence, will be abandoned. The length of the new portion is nearly 9 miles. An estimate for a branch from the present Pálghat station to the town, a distance of 2½ miles, was submitted to the Government of India. The local authorities having offered a contribution of Rs. 30,000 towards the rebuilding of the Ponáni bridge in a manner suitable for both road and rail, this part of the work was put in hand. Fresh proposals were submitted with regard to the Nílgiri Railway from Mettupálaiyam to Coonoor; a contract was under preparation, the time for raising the capital being extended to 31st December 1885. The working survey of the Guntakal-Hindupur line was nearly completed, and earthwork was commenced. The preliminary survey of the Cuddapah-Nellore line from Tirupati to Madanapalle and Dharmavaram was completed, and the working survey as far as Madanapalle was in hand. The total capital expenditure on the Madras Railway up to the 31st March 1885 was £10,489,439, being at the rate of £12,186 per mile. The net profits of the official year amounted to £275,331, giving a dividend at the rate of 2·6 per cent. The gross earnings for the same period exceeded those of 1883-84 by 3¾ lakhs, which may be attributed generally to the development of traffic in third-class passengers and in country produce, more especially food-grains. The working expenses, however, were in excess of those for the previous official year by nearly 2 lakhs, which was mainly due to increased train mileage and heavier repairs to locomotives; but the percentage of receipts absorbed by working expenses has showed a steady improvement during the past five years. The number of passengers is annually increasing; the number carried during the year under review was 5,215,136 and exceeded that of the previous year by 11 per cent. or upwards of half a million, while the increase in the receipts was 1¾ lakhs. The goods traffic also showed a steady development, chiefly due to the movement

of grain. The total number of tons carried during the official year was 608,024 as compared with 547,208 during the previous year. No change was made in the passenger fares nor in the goods classification, as the proposals agreed upon at the conference held at Calcutta in February 1884 had not come into force. The only important change in the train service was the running of a second through train between Madras and Mettupálaiyam from 13th April 1884. The arrangements for extending the block system of working trains were in progress. There were only 2 train accidents during the year; one a collision at Guntakal junction on the 16th August 1884, causing slight injuries to seven passengers; and the other a derailment at Arkónam.

In connection with the South Indian Railway a preliminary survey from Vellore to Villupuram was completed, and was in course of continuation up to Damalcheruvu, the proposed junction with the Cuddapah-Nellore Extension. A survey was also in progress for a line to connect Dindigul on this railway with Pálghat on the Madras Railway passing through Dhárápuram and Polláchi. The estimate for the line from Máyavaram to Mutupet was forwarded to the Government of India. The Tanjore Local Boards propose to guarantee the interest from funds raised for the purpose, and the line will in all probability be maintained and worked by the South Indian Railway. The surveys of the extension into Travancore were still under the consideration of that Government, which favors the northern route, though the cost of construction and maintenance of the southern route would be considerably less. The total capital expenditure on the South Indian Railway up to the 31st March 1885 was £4,386,900, being at the rate of £6,708 per mile. The net profits of the official year amounted to £144,611, giving a dividend at the rate of 3·3 per cent. The gross earnings continued to increase, and notwithstanding the heavy floods in November and December, during which the line suffered so severely, exceeded those of 1883-84 by upwards of 2½ lakhs. The working expenses showed an increase of 1½ lakhs, which may be attributed partly to the arrears of rent for telegraph lines due to Government and partly to increased train mileage and restoration of flood damages. The proportion of expenses to receipts showed an improvement. Notwithstanding the interruptions to traffic, the number of passengers carried exceeded that conveyed in the previous year by upwards of half a million, while the receipts therefrom showed an increase of more than 2 lakhs of rupees. The total number of passengers carried was 6,028,258. The goods traffic showed a steady increase both in tonnage and receipts. There was no alteration of fares since 1st January 1883 nor in the rates for goods since 1st July 1883. A slight alteration was made in the train service on the 16th February 1885. There were no serious accidents to trains, but the year 1884 will long be remembered on account of the severe damages the line sustained from floods. In October 1884 the Madura district was visited by a cyclonic storm which brought down the rivers in heavy flood and undermined one of the piers of the Shevaracottai bridge; in the November following, the South Arcot and Tanjore districts were visited by still heavier rains (32 inches falling in four days at Cuddalore), by which many large breaches in the embankments were caused; and in December there were still heavier rains and floods, which not only reopened the breaches, but carried away the girders of the Gingee bridge on the Pondicherry branch, the Karunguli bridge near Madurántakam and a portion of the Vikravándi bridge, besides causing other breaches in the earthwork aggregating altogether 5 miles in length. It is, however, noteworthy

that the line was again opened for through traffic on the 2nd February 1885, or within six weeks of the date of the disaster.

During the year 1884-85 the number of post offices in the Imperial postal system increased from 907 to 948, while the number of letter-boxes fell from 749 to 695. The total mileage in mail lines increased during the same period from 8,438 to 8,678 miles. There was a net increase of 2,249,442, or 6·61 per cent., in the aggregate number of letters, post-cards, newspapers, &c. received for delivery, the largest increases occurring in value-payable book packets, foreign money-orders, and post-cards. In insured articles there was an increase both in number and value and in the receipts realized. The general results of the year's working were therefore very satisfactory.

The District Post continued to be under the management of the Imperial Postal Department. Improvements in the postal arrangements were introduced in certain parts of the district of Malabar; some new village post offices were opened in Cuddapah, and other changes made. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,11,080 against Rs. 1,06,000, the budget grant for the year, and against Rs. 1,06,807, the actuals of 1883-84.

351 telegraph and telephone lines were added during the year, and 9 dismantled, leaving the total at 2,289 against 1,947 at the close of the previous year. One telegraph office was closed during the year and 13 offices newly opened; the total number of offices open at the close of the year was thus 50 against 38 at the close of 1883-84.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The gross revenue from all sources, Imperial, Provincial and Local, including receipts of the Public Works, Telegraph, Postal and Military Departments, amounted to 985 lakhs of rupees in 1884-85 against 1,012 lakhs realized in the previous year and 948 lakhs in 1875-76, the year preceding the famine. The expenditure amounted to 887 lakhs of rupees in 1884-85 against 830 lakhs in 1883-84 and 723 lakhs in 1875-76. There was thus a surplus of 98 lakhs in 1884-85 against 182 lakhs in 1883-84 and 225 lakhs in 1875-76. Remittances to other provinces and payments made on account of the Secretary of State's drawings on this presidency amounted to 242 lakhs of rupees in 1884-85 against 355 lakhs in 1883-84. Interest payments on Government securities amounted to 33 lakhs of rupees, or about 2 lakhs more than the actuals of the previous year. The cash balances in the several treasuries at the close of the year 1884-85 were 212 lakhs of rupees, or 22 lakhs higher than the balances at the beginning of the year.

The only specie remittance made in the year to other provinces was Rs. 20,000 sent to Coorg. A sum of 50 lakhs of rupees was remitted by Bombay to the Madras Currency Treasury. The amount of copper coin in local circulation on the 31st March 1885, as compared with that on the same day of the previous year, increased by a little more than 1 lakh of rupees. The local circulation of small silver coin rose by nearly 4 lakhs.

Owing to the unfavorable character of the season, the land revenue receipts of the year, namely, Rs. 4,37,67,000, declined by nearly 36½ lakhs of rupees or 7·69

per cent. as compared with 1883-84, in which they amounted to Rs. 4,74,12,000. Compared with 1882-83 and with the average of three years (Rs. 4,54,40,000) preceding the famine, the collections of the year show a decrease of Rs. 33,50,000 and Rs. 16,73,000, or 7·11 and 3·69 per cent. respectively. The charges under this head, including those of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments, amounted to Rs. 47,44,000 against Rs. 45,68,000 in 1883-84, showing an increase of Rs. 1,76,000 or 3·8 per cent. This was due to the increased establishment entertained in the office of the Director of Revenue Settlement, to the appointment of Assistant Directors in the latter half of 1884-85, to one-fifth of the charges on account of salaries of the Special Assistant Agents and the hill Sub-Magistrates and their establishments and contingencies in Ganjam and Vizagapatam having been debited to Land Revenue, and to the new scale for Deputy Collectors having been in force throughout the year against only eight months in the preceding year.

In Abkári administration the year was remarkable for an extensive reorganization of the system in force in accordance with the report of a committee which had investigated the subject. The separation of the privileges of manufacture and supply, the substitution of taluk for district farms, with other changes, were the chief features of the reorganization. The consumption of arrack decreased during the year, while the revenue derived therefrom increased. The total demand amounted to upwards of Rs. 72,80,000 as against Rs. 62,36,000 in 1883-84. The collections of the year amounted to upwards of Rs. 71,08,000 against Rs. 60,09,000 in the previous year. In the charges under the head of excise, which amounted to Rs. 2,33,000 against Rs. 2,00,000 in 1883-84, there was an increase of Rs. 33,000.

The Opium farming system introduced in 1883-84 into the greater part of the presidency was extended during the year to the remaining districts. In the Hill tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godávari free licenses continued to be issued except in parts where the licenses were sold by auction. The contract for the supply of opium in the Hill tracts was given to a native firm of Jaggayapet without charge for the monopoly. The total revenue from opium amounted to Rs. 6,65,000 against Rs. 6,03,000 in 1883-84, showing an increase of Rs. 62,000 or 10·28 per cent. The increase was chiefly due to the sale of the monopoly of vend taluk by taluk, which led to brisker competition amongst bidders.

The receipts from License-tax amounted to Rs. 4,33,000 against Rs. 4,66,000 in 1883-84. The net decrease is made up of a gross increase of Rs. 6,000 in five districts and a gross decrease of Rs. 39,000 in the rest of the presidency. The charges amounted to Rs. 7,000 against Rs. 6,800 in 1883-84.

The receipts under Sea Customs, inclusive of miscellaneous items, but exclusive of import duty on salt, declined from Rs. 10,43,000 in 1883-84 to Rs. 9,29,000, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,14,000 or 10·93 per cent. The falling off of Rs. 92,000 under exports was due to smaller exportations of rice and paddy to Ceylon from the Tanjore district. Charges amounted to Rs. 1,50,000, showing a decrease of Rs. 10,000, or 6·25 per cent. as compared with 1883-84.

The Land Customs revenue of the year, which amounted to Rs. 69,000, exhibits a decrease of Rs. 47,000, or 40·52 per cent. as compared with 1883-84. This is attributed to smaller exportations of rice and paddy to Pondicherry and Karikal from South Arcot and Tanjore.

In the Salt Department the most important event which occurred during the year was the subordination of the Abkári (excise) revenue to the Salt Commissioner, and the employment of the Salt Preventive Force on abkári conjointly with salt duties. The year was also remarkable for the introduction of steam machinery, for the first time in India, for raising the brine required for salt manufacture. The reorganization of the department, begun in 1881-82, was practically completed both in the maritime districts and in the interior; the excise system was extended to 13 additional factories and to 12 more from the manufacturing season of 1885. The number of salt factories was thus reduced to 46, whereof 31 are now under the excise system. The addition of abkári work to the duties of the officers of the department necessitated certain changes in the departmental establishments. The season was generally favorable for salt manufacture, although in the maritime districts from Chingleput southwards the severity of the north-east monsoon and the heavy floods caused serious injuries to the works and to the salt in store and awaiting storage, as well as interruption to the salt trade by the breaches of the South Indian Railway line and of many roads. During the year under review 4,574,555 maunds of Government salt and 3,003,877 maunds of excise salt were brought into store, against 4,953,221 maunds of Government salt and 1,071,251 maunds of excise salt in the previous year. The decrease in the outturn of monopoly salt was due to the extension of the excise system, and was more than made up for by the increase under excise. The net increase of 1,553,960 maunds was chiefly due to the favorable character of the season. Omitting exports, the supply to the French Government, and issues to fish-curing yards, 4,924,922 maunds of Government salt and 1,613,281 maunds of excise salt were sold for home and inland consumption, against 5,885,305 maunds of Government salt and 690,111 maunds of excise salt in the previous year. 876,673 maunds of imported salt were also cleared for consumption against 856,108 maunds in 1883-84. The total licit consumption showed a decrease of 16,648 maunds when compared with the previous year. The Salt revenue amounted to Rs. 1,37,98,795, of which Rs. 75,62,705 were realized on account of Government and excise salt sold for cash, and Rs. 61,73,713 on account of salt issued on credit both before and during the year. The customs duty on salt imported amounted to Rs. 1,831 and other miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 45,101. Compared with the receipts of 1883-84 there was a net decrease of Rs. 56,331, or 0·40 per cent.

The revenue derived from Stamps amounted to Rs. 56,49,000 and was the highest on record. Compared with 1883-84 there was an increase of Rs. 1,29,000 under non-judicial and a decrease of Rs. 1,05,000 under judicial stamps. The increase under the former is attributed to railway extension, commercial activity, and growing appreciation of the advantages of the Registration Act. The decrease under judicial stamps was due to the heavy losses sustained by the ryots in some of the southern districts by the disastrous floods of November and December 1884, to the lowering of the scale of process fees, and to the raising of the pecuniary jurisdiction of Village Munsifs from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20. The Stamp charges amounted to Rs. 1,68,000 against Rs. 1,55,000, showing an increase of Rs. 13,000, or 8·38 per cent. as compared with 1883-84.

The incidence of taxation under all sources of revenue amounted in the year under report to Rs. 2-5-7 per head of population against Rs. 2-5-10 in 1883-84 and Rs. 2-5-6 in 1875-76, the year previous to the famine. The incidence under

Land Revenue was Rs. 1-6-9 or Annas 1-11 less than in the preceding year. The incidence under License-tax and Opium remained stationary, but that under Excise on Spirits, Salt and Stamps increased by 7, 3 and 1 pies respectively. The net incidence of the Salt revenue was Annas 6-4 per head of the population. In calculating the incidence under Land Revenue only the peishcush and not the rent paid by tenants to landlords and inamdars is taken into account.

Under the remaining heads of revenue, Imperial and Provincial Civil, there was on the receipt side a net increase of Rs. 1,59,000 as compared with the previous year, the largest increases being under Forests, Rs. 2,12,000, and Registration, Rs. 1,26,000. On the charges side there was a net increase of Rs. 8,81,000. Under the head of Imperial Public Works there was, as compared with 1883-84, an increase of Rs. 1,11,000 in the receipts and of Rs. 41,75,000 in the expenditure.

The receipts of the Postal Department rose from Rs. 46,54,000 in 1883-84 to Rs. 53,46,000 in 1884-85, and the disbursements from Rs. 50,41,000 to Rs. 57,56,000.

In the Telegraph Department the receipts fell from Rs. 6,58,000 to Rs. 6,36,000 and the disbursements from Rs. 11,84,000 to Rs. 10,44,000.

The receipts of the Military Department fell from Rs. 20,92,000 in 1883-84 to Rs. 15,79,000 in 1884-85, while the disbursements rose from Rs. 264,89,000 to Rs. 265,15,000.

The receipts and charges of Provincial Services, including Pound Fund and Agricultural Services, in 1884-85 were 236½ lakhs and 244½ lakhs of rupees respectively, against 235 lakhs and 234 lakhs in the previous year, there being a deficit of 8 lakhs in 1884-85 against a surplus of 1 lakh in 1883-84. The balances at the credit of these services thus fell from 29½ lakhs of rupees on 1st April 1884 to 21½ lakhs on the 31st March 1885.

The actual receipts of Local Funds for the year amounted to Rs. 54,38,483, and adding the opening balance of Rs. 23,93,279, the total assets amounted to Rs. 78,31,762. The receipts comprised grants sanctioned from Provincial Funds for roads, schools and other purposes (Rs. 2,36,332), contributions from Special Funds (Rs. 1,16,129), revenue from taxation under Act IV of 1871 (Rs. 39,56,534), tolls and other public works (Rs. 5,04,639), receipts in aid of endowed institutions (Rs. 3,27,670), and other miscellaneous items (Rs. 2,97,179). The income from taxation showed a falling off of 4 lakhs of rupees as compared with that of 1883-84, due chiefly to the unfavorable character of the season already alluded to in the remarks on Land Revenue. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 58,79,857, which was 75 per cent. of the available assets. Of the total outlay, 38½ lakhs of rupees or 66 per cent. were expended on public works, 6½ lakhs or 11 per cent. on education, about 10 lakhs or 17 per cent. on medical services and sanitation, and the remainder on miscellaneous items including the cost of controlling establishments.

Among other Fettered Funds, the Police Lodging Fund, the Book Depôt Fund and the Bearer's Fee Fund having ceased to exist, the following funds remained :— (1) Village Service Fund, (2) Irrigation Cess Fund, (3) Canal and Ferry Fund, and (4) Bhadráchalam Road Fund. The balance in favor of these funds at the beginning of the year was Rs. 20,06,907 and the actual receipts during the year Rs. 34,23,404.

Thus the total assets amounted to Rs. 54,30,311, while the expenditure was Rs. 33,58,789, leaving a balance of Rs. 20,71,522 at the end of the year. The falling off of Rs. 2,69,373 in the receipts, as compared with the previous year, was due chiefly to the unfavorable character of the season, to the diminution in the arrears of Land Revenue, and to fewer collections under tolls and ferry rents; while the decrease of Rs. 93,934 in the charges was due to the non-repayment of loans from Provincial Services and to smaller outlay on repair works.

The receipts of the Excluded Funds rose from Rs. 6,39,000 in 1883-84 to Rs. 9,13,000 in 1884-85, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 5,75,000 to Rs. 5,15,000, raising the closing balance to Rs. 12,28,000 on 31st March 1885.

Out of 111½ lakhs of rupees outstanding on the 1st April 1884 under the head of loans to Native States, &c., 3½ lakhs were repaid, chiefly by the Zemindars of Ramnád and Talavancottah, the Nawáb of Banganapalle and the Maisur State, while advances amounting to about 2½ lakhs were made during the year to the Madras Port Trust in connection with the Harbour Works and to the Shulagiri Estate. The outstanding balance on 31st March 1885 was thereby reduced to about 110½ lakhs of rupees. The recoveries of interest on these loans in 1884-85 amounted to Rs. 4,63,164 against Rs. 4,67,810 in 1883-84.

The circulation of notes in the Madras and Calicut circles, excluding those held in the Branch Reserve Treasury, was 144 lakhs at the end of the year against 127 lakhs at the beginning. The circulation was lowest (127 lakhs) in May 1884, and highest (144 lakhs) in March 1885. The total circulation exceeded that of the preceding year owing to an increase in the circulation of both the lower and higher denominations. The increase was very marked in the case of notes of lower denominations, the highest and lowest figures attained during the year being respectively 9·15 lakhs and 5·45 lakhs more than those of the previous year; while in the case of notes of higher denominations the highest and lowest figures for the current year were respectively 5·83 lakhs more and ·6 lakhs less than those of the previous year. The coin reserve held at the presidency was 108 lakhs at the beginning of the year and 109 lakhs at its close. The receipts and issues of Home notes amounted to 1,723 lakhs against 1,642 lakhs in the previous year, and the encashment of foreign notes to 94 lakhs against 86 lakhs. No forged note was presented either at this office or at its sub-circle. The profit to Government on the currency operations of the year was Rs. 2,25,200 against Rs. 2,03,261 in the previous year.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

No change was introduced in the system of registration of vital statistics during the year, and the results were fairly satisfactory. The population from which returns were received was 28,151,952. The steady rise in the birth-rate which had marked the preceding five years was continued, that registered in the year under review (29·3) being the highest on record. 104·6 males were born for every 100 females. The death-rate of the year (23·1) was the heaviest which has occurred since the famine years, and this increase was mainly due to the prevalence of epidemic disease; also improved registration may have had some share in it. In three districts the deaths exceeded the births. The usual heavy infantile mortality increased during the year under review, being as high as 171·4 per mille of

the total births, and this does not represent the full extent of the mortality. An examination of the deaths according to classes shows that proportionally more Hindus died than Muhammadans, and more of the latter than of Native Christians. The death-rate in towns was 27·7 per mille during 1884 as compared with 24·9 per mille in 1883. Both cholera and small-pox were more fatal in towns than in rural districts. The great wave of cholera which entered Southern India in 1875 had gradually spent itself by the close of 1879, and throughout the year 1880 the presidency was all but entirely free from the disease. A fresh epidemic movement appears, however, to have originated in 1881, which, gradually spreading from south to north, had overrun all districts south of the Kistna by the close of 1883, and during the year 1884 prevailed in all parts of the presidency except South Canara. The brunt of the epidemic was again borne by Tanjore, in which district the disease is to some extent endemic, and heavy mortality occurred also in South Arcot. The total number of deaths from cholera during the year was 75,476, more than double that recorded in 1883. Small-pox was also prevalent in an epidemic form and caused an unusually heavy mortality. The deaths numbered 61,247 against 37,975 in the previous year. 74 per cent. of these deaths occurred among children under 3, and over 21 per cent. in children above 3 and under 12 years of age. The disease was most severe in the Kistna and Godávari districts, but there also occurred a severe outbreak in Madras town. This was so serious that Government deemed it necessary to appoint a Special Health Officer as a temporary measure, and an Act was passed rendering the vaccination of children above 3 and under 12 years of age compulsory. The total mortality in Madras from small-pox during 1884 was 4,064. One good result of the outbreak was the impetus which it gave to vaccination among all classes of the community. Fevers, like cholera and small-pox, were also more prevalent and fatal during the year than usual. This cause of death is more dangerous in rural districts than in towns. The total deaths from fever numbered 215,977 against 203,786 in 1883; the complaint was most fatal in the cold months of January, November and December. Bowel-complaints produced 28,775 deaths as compared with 22,098; these complaints are generally observed to be more frequent than usual when cholera is epidemic, but it is probable that some deaths due to cholera are registered under the milder term. Deaths from injuries numbered 11,502, being the smallest number since 1880, although the figures vary but little. Of the total, 1,514 were suicides, 2,290 were from snake-bite or caused by wild animals, 861 were from wounds, and 6,837 from accidents.

The health of prisoners in jails has already been treated in Section III.

There was no variation in the number (48) of Municipalities, but the aggregate population, from which returns were received, 1,733,350, showed a small increase of 3,532. There was a total of 55,152 births registered among this population, giving a birth-rate of 31·8 per mille against 31·3. If this rate is compared with the general rate of the presidency, and with the general rate (33·4) prevailing in England and Wales, an approximate idea may be formed of the degree in which registration falls short of accuracy in this presidency. The excess of deaths over births, which occurred in 21 towns, was principally due to the heavy mortality caused by the epidemics of cholera and small-pox. Deaths numbered 58,989, of which 30,299 were males and 28,690 females, and the death-rate was 34·0 against 28·5 the average. The mortality from small-pox and cholera has already been

noticed; of the mofussil towns Negapatam and Madura suffered most from cholera, and Cochin, Ellore, Rajahmundry and Cocanada from small-pox. 33·9 per cent. of the total income of the Municipalities were devoted to the sanitary allotment against 33·2 per cent. in 1883-84. No important change appears in the sanitary work carried on during the year, but a considerable development took place in the number of private latrines, the scavengering of which was undertaken by the Municipality. Of the sanitary allotment, Rs. 3,84,751 were spent during the first nine months ending December 1884, leaving Rs. 2,69,785 to be expended in the remaining three months of the year.

The total income of the 30 Local Fund Circles was Rs. 14,02,971. Of this, Rs. 3,72,946, or 26·5 per cent., were allotted for sanitary purposes, as compared with Rs. 3,99,672, or 28·8 per cent., in 1883-84. The reduction was effected mainly under the heads " improvement of village-sites " and " other sanitary objects," and is to be regretted. No change of importance was made in the sanitary work carried out. The character of the work done varied considerably between the several districts. In three districts little or nothing seems to have been done. Rs. 1,97,457 were spent during the first nine months of the year up to December 1884, leaving Rs. 1,75,489, or a little less than half, to be spent in the three concluding months.

The vaccination results of the year continued to show advance, although the percentage of success was slightly lower than in 1883. The total operations numbered 799,311 against 749,038 in the previous year, and of the total, 729,119 were successful against 687,175 in 1883. The largest number of successful cases was 375,687 among children between 1 and 6 years of age, but the number of those above 6 years' old showed a decrease. A great impetus was given to re-vaccination by the prevalence of small-pox. Local Fund vaccinators performed 621,812 operations, Municipal vaccinators 112,812, Government vaccinators 12,401, and medical subordinates 36,614. The average number of operations done by each Local Fund vaccinator was 961, or 2 less than in 1883. The average cost of each successful operation rose from As. 3-9 in the previous year to As. 3-10 in the year under review. In the town of Madras compulsory vaccination was introduced in May 1884, 8 vaccine depôts were opened, and supplies of lymph from calves were always available. The results during the year were satisfactory.

The numbers both of emigrants and immigrants were slightly in excess of those of the previous year. Of the total number of emigrants registered, viz., 55,427, more than 75 per cent. were for Ceylon, 14 per cent. for British colonies, and 11 per cent. for British Burmah. There was no registration during the year for any foreign colonies. Emigration to Bourbon has been prohibited since 1882 and the cessation of emigration to the other French colonies is attributed to the suspension of recruiting operations consequent on the "sugar crisis." The number registered for Ceylon (41,751) exhibits an increase of 6,459 persons or 18 per cent. as compared with 1883-84. The increase was due to the unfavorable character of the season in Madura and to the increased demand for labor in the island. Of the number registered (7,683) for the British colonies, 41 per cent. went to Natal, 32 per cent. to Mauritius, 18 per cent. to the Straits Settlements, nearly 9 per cent. to Demerara, and a small number to the Fiji islands. The number registered for Mauritius was very nearly double that in 1883-84, due to a great extent to the active measures

adopted by the agents, who employed inspectors with ample funds to superintend the recruiting operations. The large increase in the registration for Natal is also attributed to this cause. Emigration to British Burmah declined from 12,659 in 1883-84 to 5,993 in the year under report. The decrease, which amounted to 53 per cent., is attributed partly to the works in progress in connection with the Rushikulya project, which has opened up a wide field for employment of labor in the Ganjam district, and partly to the labor market in British Burmah being overstocked. The number of immigrants in 1884-85 amounted to 57,548, or 11 more than in 1883-84.

The number of civil hospitals and dispensaries increased from 287 in 1883 to 299 in 1884. 87 were in charge of civil apothecaries against 77 in 1883. The system of eleemosynary education for the grade of civil apothecary has ceased, and after the year 1888 local bodies will have to find their own medical subordinates. 1,753,898 patients were treated against 1,696,809 in 1883, the main increase occurring, as usual, among the out-patients. The rate of mortality amongst in-patients was 7·78 per cent. against 7·55 in the previous year. The total income of the institutions from all sources amounted to Rs. 8,28,681 against Rs. 8,03,539 in 1883. Native donations and subscriptions were Rs. 10,721 against Rs. 11,277 in the previous year.

The total number of all classes of lunatics treated in 1884 was 707 as compared with 652 in 1883. Of the cases admitted 42·52 per cent. recovered against 44·95 in 1883. The mortality was 6·71 per cent. of the average strength against 5·05 in the former year. 30 criminal lunatics were admitted during the year, of whom 16 were discharged and 6 died, and the total remaining at the end of the year was 109. The treasury charges amounted to Rs. 82,833 against Rs. 82,828 in 1883.

417 patients were treated in the Civil Lock Hospital against 498 in 1883. The number of women on the registers was 661 at the end of the year. In 17,436 examinations, only 365 cases of disease were discovered. The working of the Act was satisfactory.

The health of European troops, although disturbed by typhoid fever and cholera, was on the whole very good, and the death-rate lower than any on record in this presidency. The admissions during the year were in the ratio of 1,106·1, while the average daily sick stood at 59·1 per thousand of strength, against 991 and 59·71 respectively in 1883. The mortality was reduced to the very low figure of 8·5 per thousand. Fevers and venereal diseases were the most common causes of inefficiency, and typhoid fever the most fatal disease.

Native troops were not so healthy as in the previous year, the admission rate per thousand of strength having increased from 693·9 and the daily sick from 27·7 in 1883 to 749·3 and 32·8 respectively in 1884. There was a slight decline in the death-rate. The largest number of deaths from a single cause was due to cholera.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Boards of studies, consisting solely of Fellows of the University possessing special qualifications in the respective branches of knowledge, were instituted during the year in place of the committees annually appointed to select text-books for the various examinations. Bye-laws and regulations relating to the examinations in Medicine were revised after full discussion by the Senate. At the request of a large number of gentlemen connected with higher education, the Senate resolved to institute a degree in teaching. The scheme of studies and examinations for the proposed Bachelor of Science degree remained where it was at the close of the previous year. The fees for the Matriculation, F.A. and B.A. Examinations were raised from Rs. 10, 20 and 30 to Rs. 12, 24 and 36 respectively, and an Assistant Registrar was appointed during the year. The proposal to constitute a Convocation of Graduates failed to commend itself to the Government of India. 16 candidates registered their names for the M.A. Examination against 8 in the previous year, but only 13 candidates appeared, and of them 9 passed—2 in Branch I, 2 in Branch III, 2 in Branch IV, and 3 in Branch V—against 2. For the B.A. Degree Examination 359 candidates were registered and 354 examined against 340 and 334 respectively in 1883-84, and the number of passes rose from 159 to 169. The number registered for the F.A. Examination was 1,033 against 1,141, the number examined was 1,011 against 1,110, and the number passed was 368 against 501. Owing to the disappearance of the B.A. classes in the Doveton College, Madras, the number of colleges educating up to the B.A. standard fell from 9 to 8 and the number teaching up to the F.A. standard rose from 21 to 22. The number of candidates reading for the B.A. degree rose from 526 to 569, and that for the F.A. course from 1,649 to 1946. For the M.L. Degree Examination 2 candidates were registered and examined, of whom 1 passed. For the B.L. Degree Examination 60 candidates were registered against 65, 57 were examined against 60, and 24 passed against 32. In the Faculty of Medicine 1 candidate was registered and examined for the M.D. degree and he passed in the second class. For the Second M.B. and C.M. Examination 4 candidates were registered and examined and 2 passed. 4 candidates were registered for the First M.B. and C.M. Examination, but only 3 were examined, all of whom passed. The number of candidates registered and examined for the Preliminary Scientific Examination was 6 against 10, and the number of passes was 3 against 9. For the Second L.M.S. Examination 9 candidates were registered and examined, of whom 7 passed. The number of candidates for the First L.M.S. Examination rose from 30 to 47 and the number of passes from 6 to 29. In the Faculty of Civil Engineering, 11 candidates were registered and examined against 9, and 7 passed against 5 in the previous year. The number of candidates registered for the Matriculation Examination fell from 5,364 to 5,299, the number examined from 5,290 to 5,215, and the number of passes from 1,739 to 1,603.

The number of English upper secondary schools for boys rose from 110 to 115 and the attendance in upper secondary classes from 5,949 to 6,467. The number of schools that presented pupils for the Comparative Examination of the fifth class rose from 44 to 48, but the number of examinees fell from 1,278 to 1,091 and the number of passes from 674 to 640. There were 434 English and 29 vernacular lower secondary schools, excluding lower secondary departments

attached to high schools, and the number of pupils reading in the lower secondary classes was 10,280 in English schools and 151 in vernacular schools, against 10,900 and 426 pupils respectively in the preceding year. The total number of boys receiving middle education was 21,508. For the Middle School Examination 6,794 male and 246 female candidates were registered. Of these, 6,679 male and 243 female pupils were examined and 3,866 male and 173 female pupils passed, against 3,046 and 169 pupils respectively in the previous year. The number of private candidates registered for the examination was 1,475 males and 36 females, of whom 1,403 and 33 candidates respectively were examined, and 838 and 18 passed. For the Lower Fourth Comparative Examination 170 schools against 159 presented 3,160 pupils against 3,162, but the number of passes fell from 2,068 to 1,610. There were 26 English upper secondary schools for girls against 19 in the previous year, and the attendance in the high school classes was 160 against 94 excluding the lower secondary departments of high schools. There were 60 English and 79 vernacular lower secondary schools for girls against 50 and 64 respectively, and the attendance in the lower secondary classes rose from 883 to 994. The total number of girls receiving middle education was 1,474. For the Higher Examination for Women 160 candidates were examined against 123, and 45 passed against 44.

There were 13,720 boys' and 579 girls' primary schools proper, attended by 332,540 and 20,210 pupils respectively. Of these pupils and of 35,999 pupils reading in the primary departments attached to superior schools, 30,640 pupils against 30,226 were in the upper division, consisting of the second classes of Government and other salary schools and the fourth standard classes of results and combined schools. The number of pupils presented for examination for results grants under the first four standards rose from 170,625 to 174,315. The total expenditure on results grants aggregated Rs. 4,79,741 against Rs. 4,71,970. The attendance in Local Fund primary schools for boys fell from 36,486 to 30,252, while that in Municipal primary schools of the same class rose from 4,317 to 4,444. The attendance in Local Fund and Municipal girls' schools fell from 1,192 and 566 to 1,039 and 403 respectively owing to the constitution of certain Board schools as Government schools. Besides the above public institutions, there were 18 secondary private schools for boys attended by 1,002 pupils, 419 private primary schools for boys attended by 6,381 pupils, and 1 private primary school for girls attended by 5 pupils. For the Special Upper Primary Examination 537 female pupils were registered against 435, and 288 passed against 189 candidates in the previous year.

The income from fees in Government institutions fell from Rs. 1,77,040 to Rs. 1,50,001, but that in Board institutions rose from Rs. 86,826 to Rs. 1,33,065 and that in other public and private institutions from Rs. 8,93,762 to Rs. 10,00,074. The increase, aggregating $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of rupees, was mainly due to the operation of the new scheme of fees introduced in 1884, and only very partially to the general advance in the number of pupils receiving superior and secondary education. The expenditure from Provincial funds on grants-in-aid to public schools under private management rose from Rs. 3,17,258 to Rs. 3,65,801, due chiefly to the growing expenditure on results grants and to the increased and fresh salary grants allowed to deserving institutions, especially to local elementary normal schools.

The number of normal schools for masters rose from 42 to 48 and the attendance from 1,044 to 1,155. 7 graduates, 8 first-in-arts men, and 25 matriculates were under training in the Madras Normal School. Of these, 34 appeared for the last School Management Examination and 32 passed against 26 in the previous year. For the Middle School Examination 21 normal pupils appeared and 14 passed, against 38 and 24 respectively in the previous year. For the Special Upper Primary Examination 883 normal pupils appeared against 757, and 674 passed against 472. The number of female normal schools rose from 8 to 12 and the strength from 263 to 363. For the Higher Examination for Women 18 went up and 6 passed, for the Middle School Examination 20 appeared and 16 passed, and for the Special Upper Primary Examination 88 appeared and 56 passed.

The total number of institutions, both public and private, connected with the department fell from 16,139 to 15,587, and the attendance from 447,786 to 430,851. 14 out of 22 districts showed decrease in the number of schools and 17 districts in the number of pupils. The sixth division showed increase in schools and the seventh increase in schools and scholars, while all the other divisions showed decrease both in schools and scholars. The falling off in attendance was almost absolutely confined to unaided elementary schools. The proportion of population to 1 pupil varied from 15 in Madras to 134 in Vizagapatam. The number of schools in Municipalities rose from 1,785 to 1,859, but the attendance declined from 105,801 to 105,662, while in Local Fund circles the number of schools fell from 14,351 to 13,728 and the attendance from 341,985 to 325,189. On the whole, the number of boys fell from 400,236 to 379,932, but that of girls rose from 47,550 to 50,919.

The entire expenditure on education during the year rose from Rs. 39,73,723 to Rs. 42,30,157. Of this sum, Rs. 11,73,113 came from Provincial funds, Rs. 6,36,957 from Local Funds, Rs. 1,66,819 from Municipal funds, Rs. 13,92,838 from fees, and the rest from endowments, subscriptions and other sources. Of the expenditure 8·63 per cent. were devoted to superintendence, 10·08 to superior education, and 65·15 to secondary and primary education, or in all 83·86. The balance was spent on special instruction, scholarships, buildings, and miscellaneous items.

The Government Central Book Depôt was abolished on the 31st March 1884. Stock valued at Rs. 90,909 was transferred to the School Book Society, and stock valued at Rs. 14,375 was transferred to the Basel Mission Society. These two societies now form the vending agency for Government books. The work formerly done by the Curator of Government Books is now being done by a special branch called the Book Branch, created in the office of the Director of Public Instruction. The balance in favor of the Book Depôt at its abolition amounted to a little over Rs. 30,000 and this sum was credited to Government.

The total number of books registered under Act XXV of 1867 was 875 against 876 in 1883-84. Of the publications, 198 were English and 677 vernacular; 793 were books and pamphlets and 82 were periodicals. Of the entire number of books, 210 were educational and 415 treated of religion.

The number of pupils in the senior and second departments of the Madras Medical College was 202, including 4 female students in the senior and 8 in the second department. The progress made by both college and school continued to be satisfactory. There were 59 entries against 19 for the various University examinations in medicine; the number of failures was 15. The lady students made considerable progress.

There were 304 boys on the rolls of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum against 302 boys at the close of the preceding year. 89 of the pupils were of European parentage and the rest were Eurasians. The results of the Inspector of Schools' examinations were on the whole creditable. The examination for the Telegraph Department was successful. For the Middle School Examination 19 boys were sent up, of whom 14 passed. The results of the other public examinations were satisfactory, with the exception of those of the Comparative Examination of the third class. The average cost per boy was Rs. 293 against Rs. 265 in the previous year. The strength of the female branch rose from 59 to 67; of this number, 44 were of European parentage. The cost of educating each girl was Rs. 225 against Rs. 285.

In connexion with the Uncovenanted Civil Service, 7 examinations were held during the year 1884-85. For the special tests 1,067 candidates passed out of 3,209 against 831 out of 2,763 in the previous year. For the Police test 8 out of 53 passed against 15 out of 50 in 1883-84. For the grades of Civil Hospital Apprentice and of Civil Medical Pupil 123 and 65 respectively appeared, and the results were as usual communicated to the Surgeon-General. In the special tests for officers of the Salt Department 516 appeared and 391 passed against 136 and 97 respectively in 1883-84. In the Middle School Examination 8,358 appeared and 4,895 passed (726 in the first class), while the corresponding numbers in the previous year were 8,055 and 3,959. Among the candidates examined were 276 females, of whom 40 passed in the first class, 73 in the second, and 78 in the third. The results were more favorable than in previous years. For the Special Upper Primary Examination 1,636 males and 537 females registered their names against 1,668 and 435 respectively in the previous year; and 1,040 males and 288 females passed against 804 and 189 respectively in 1883-84. 160 candidates were registered for the Higher Examination for Women and 45 passed, while the corresponding numbers in the previous year were 126 and 44 respectively. 1,204 matriculated candidates were examined in handwriting and 443 passed against 1,099 and 393 respectively in the year previous. The receipts amounted to Rs. 64,734 and the expenditure to Rs. 65,052.

The artistic and industrial branches of the School of Arts, Madras, progressed satisfactorily both as regards numbers and efficiency. The attendance rose from 106 to 147. Of the pupils, 31 were girls, all of whom were of European or Eurasian parentage. The outturn of work in the industrial branch was considerable. The establishment of the school was reorganized during the year. The credit balance in favor of the school on the 31st March was Rs. 15,333 against Rs. 17,352 on the same date in 1884.

The number of visitors to the Museum during 1884-85 again showed a considerable increase, the number having been 30,454 in excess of that in the previous year, the increase being specially perceptible in the number of female visitors,

which rose from 40·41 to 43·92 per cent. of the total. Of the general visitors, 19·83 per cent. signed their names in the visitors' book against 22·13 per cent. in the previous year. On the monthly day reserved for native women the attendance was very meagre, having been 53 against 54 in 1883-84. One popular scientific lecture was delivered by the Superintendent, and among the general subjects about which the Museum was consulted for information and report were pearl fisheries, the manufacture of barilla in India, the selection of works on numismatics suited for students, a syllabus of economic entomology, cardamom culture, the census of South Indian art industries, and scheme for the promotion of industrial arts. Further specimens were despatched to the Indian Institute at Oxford, and the collection of others was in progress. The additions to the Museum numbered 7,619 against 9,734 in 1883-84, the most important of these being a collection of gold, silver, and copper coins of Pathan and Moghul Emperors of Delhi, purchased from Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar, and a coin of the Hysola Balalas of Mysore, a large collection of plants from Kew, the rare long-tailed spiny mouse (*Platacanthomys lasiurus*), and some stone and bronze figures from Bezvâda. Mr. W. Davison of Ootacamund was engaged to collect birds for the Museum, and it is intended to put the catalogue of this section in hand when the collection is completed. Additional notes and matter were also collected for the catalogues of coins and departments of ethnology and antiquities. The number of books added to the library was 1,841 against 1,045 in 1883-84, and the readers numbered 5,172 against 5,028 in the previous year.

In the Oriental Manuscripts Library 303 manuscripts and 27 books were received during the year. The second volume of "Lists of Sanskrit Manuscripts" was published and 22,000 manuscripts were catalogued.

The Madras Meteorological Office was separated from the Astronomical Observatory and transferred to another building in Nungumbaukum in January 1885. A new third-class observatory was opened at Rajahmundry in May 1884, making the total number of meteorological stations in the Presidency of Madras, Mysore, Coorg, Hyderabad and the Laccadive Islands under the administration of the Madras Reporter 17 in number, exclusive of Madras. 11 of these were inspected during the year and several new instruments were supplied. Daily weather telegrams of the 10 A.M. readings of all the instruments were sent to Calcutta or Simla from all the observatories in the department. The establishment of the Madras Meteorological Office remained the same throughout the year.

In the Madras Observatory an important departure from the routine of former years occurred in the completion of two volumes; one consisting of magnetical observations made at Madras in the years 1851 to 1855, and another of "Telegraphic Longitude Determinations in India" between the years 1870 and 1875. These, together with nearly 200 copies of magnetical observations made at Singapore between 1841 and 1845, were awaiting distribution at the end of the year. The observations for the Star Catalogue in hand with the Meridian Circle since 1862 were nearly completed, and publication will for some years be the chief business of the Astronomer. Two comets of great interest were observed in January and August at times when they were invisible in Europe, and six of the minor planets, besides other important phenomena, were also observed with the equatoreals. Madras mean time was transmitted daily to every Government

telegraph office in India, and was furnished to the Madras public by gun-fire, by semaphore, and by means of a controlled electrical clock at the Marine office. The Madras meteorological register was continued as usual, and daily weather telegrams were despatched to Simla, Calcutta and Bombay. Revenue Board rain reports were received from 218 stations and the results tabulated and published in the official Gazette.

The chief architectural work of the year was the construction of a new Ophthalmic Hospital at Madras. The Consulting Architect was also engaged on work connected with the restoration of Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura and with the preservation of the old palace at Chandragiri.

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Dr. Burgess did not visit India during the year under report, but was engaged in Europe on the preparation of three volumes of archæological reports, representing the work of the three preceding seasons, of which the first, on the stúpas of Amarávati and Jaggayapet, was nearly completed. The Survey commenced the field operations of the year in July 1884, under the superintendence of Mr. Rea, First Assistant, by a detailed examination of the ancient and important temples discovered in and near Conjeeveram by Dr. Burgess and Mr. Robert Sewell, C.S. These temples bear a close resemblance to the celebrated rathas at Mahávellipuram, and are believed to be of equal if not greater antiquity. From Conjeeveram the Survey proceeded to Mahávellipuram and a complete set of the elevations of all the temples and caves, with drawings, was obtained. Pandit Natesa Sastri was meantime occupied in copying large numbers of inscriptions. In January 1885 the survey of the ancient city of Vijiyanagar was resumed and completed in about a month, resulting in the identification of most of the palace buildings and in a complete series of drawings and measurements. From Hampi the camp moved into the Huvinahadgalli taluk of the Bellary district, where several temples, affording fine examples of the Chalukyan style of architecture, were surveyed. All the places in this taluk of archæological interest were visited, numerous inscriptions copied, and the staff returned to Madras in May 1885.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The financial position of the Local Funds has been noticed in Section V above. The number of Local Fund circles was reduced from 30 to 21 by the amalgamation into one circle of the two circles into which nine districts were formerly divided. Owing to want of funds the rate of land-cess was raised from 9 pies to 1 anna per rupee of the assessment in the Kistna district, and the Godávari district was the only one where the 9 pies rate continued to be levied. 451 miles of road were constructed and 18,280 miles repaired against 581 and 18,624 respectively in the preceding year. Provincial contributions for roads were given to the South Arcot, Bellary, South Canara and Nílgiri circles. Educational operations showed steady and satisfactory progress. The number of dispensaries rose from 206 at the beginning of the year to 220 at its end by the opening of 13 new dispensaries and

the transfer of 1 to the Local Fund Board from Government. The steady increase that has been observed in the numbers resorting to these institutions for relief shows their growing popularity. A larger number of persons than in the previous year were protected from small-pox, and sanitation received due attention.

The number of Municipalities administered under Act III of 1871 continued the same as in former years, namely, 47, but the elective system was considerably extended, and was in force in 27 towns, 8 of which exercised the privilege during the year. The number of commissioners composing the Municipal Boards was 714 against 754 in 1883-84, of whom 271 were officials and 443 non-officials, 223 Europeans and Eurasians, and 491 natives. The total receipts, which amounted to Rs. 17,54,716 as compared with Rs. 16,30,293 in the previous year, showed an increase of nearly 1½ lakh, almost the whole occurring under the head miscellaneous, and being largely due to the loans raised. The several items of taxation showed an increase of Rs. 7,000 only. The average incidence of taxation, excluding tolls, was 8 annas 6 pies against 8 annas 9 pies in 1883-84. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 15,03,101 against Rs. 14,38,961 in the preceding year, a considerable portion of the increase occurring under education, and being due to the transfer of the middle school charges to Municipalities. Conservancy also claimed an increased expenditure, but this subject has also been noticed in Section VI and education in Section VII.

In March 1884 Madras Act I of 1884, superseding the former Madras Municipal Acts, came into force, and by Madras Act VII of 1884 the Municipal year was changed from the calendar to the official year. The period now under review therefore extends for 15 months, from January 1884 to March 1885. The funds raised in 1882 and 1883 by loans for the Black Town drainage scheme were fully expended during the period under review, but no loan was raised. The pumping station at Royapuram was formally opened in June 1884, and the construction of the Black Town drainage scheme was continued. The surface drainage of the eastern portion of Black Town between Popham's Broadway and the sea was almost completed, 70,000 feet of surface drain being laid down during the 15 months. The water-supply of the town was seriously affected by a cyclone in November 1884, which completely breached the Red Hills reservoir, causing the loss of the whole store of water. A supply was obtained from the Koratur tank till the beginning of February 1885, when a temporary bund at Red Hills raised the water above the level of the off-take pipes and again supplied the town with Red Hills water. Advantage was taken of the low level of the lake to commence the off-take tower, which is a part of the new water-supply scheme, in the deepest part of the tank, and the work was vigorously pushed on. Extensions of the water-supply were made to Royapuram and Casemode, and a larger main was laid in Monegar Choultry road. The introduction of the electric light in portions of the town was under consideration, but no steps were taken. Under education the Municipality continued its aid, in the form of results grants, to 226 poor schools giving elementary education, the expenditure amounting to Rs. 12,585. The children under instruction numbered 1,614 girls and 7,912 boys, or a total of 9,526 against 8,674 in the previous year. The usual expenditure was incurred on the Triplicane and Black Town dispensaries, and the annual contributions to the General Hospital and to the cost of the Medical College were paid. The public health during the 15 months was very unsatisfactory. Births averaged 39·9 per mille against 41·2 in

1883. Deaths numbered 20,123 in 1884, or a death-rate of 50·48 per mille, and 24,482 in the 15 months, or 49·11 per mille. Of these deaths, 4,074 were from small-pox and 1,358 from cholera, both of which diseases were present in an epidemic form, small-pox being especially severe. The number of vaccinations rose from 28,030 in 1882 and 40,940 in 1883, to 66,507 in the 15 months, and the expenditure from Rs. 5,601 to Rs. 14,106. The provision of Act I of 1884, enabling bye-laws to be passed making vaccination compulsory, was put in force. Under conservancy the expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,53,093 against Rs. 2,42,531 in 1883. The system followed did not differ from that of previous years. The working of the sewage farms resulted in a net profit of Rs. 744. The People's Park cost Rs. 12,681, and Rs. 2,539 were spent on the Napier Park. The Robinson Park continued under the management of Dr. D. R. Thompson, to whose efforts it owes its existence. The interest paid on loans amounted to Rs. 99,650 during the year, while Rs. 43,707 were added to the Sinking Fund, which aggregated Rs. 4,94,981 at the end of the year. The total receipts from all sources were Rs. 13,66,927 and the total expenditure Rs. 13,17,574.

The number of clergymen in the diocese of Madras on the 31st March 1885 was 222, of whom 38 were Government chaplains, as compared with 232, and 38 Government chaplains on the corresponding date of the previous year. One ordination was held by the Bishop of Madras and one by Bishop Sargent. 1,843 persons were confirmed. Offertories and other voluntary gifts through the clergy in church or otherwise amounted to Rs. 1,27,441 against Rs. 1,26,347 in the previous year.

The value of the stock at the beginning of the year was Rs. 3,85,582 and the value of the articles received during the year Rs. 4,35,448 against Rs. 4,43,546 in 1883-84, making a total of Rs. 8,21,030 against Rs. 9,10,262 in 1883-84. The value of the articles issued during the year was Rs. 4,95,732 against Rs. 5,24,680 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,25,298 against Rs. 3,85,582 at the close of 1883-84. Of the receipts during the year, articles of the value of Rs. 2,82,799 were obtained by indent on the Secretary of State, and articles of the value of Rs. 361 were obtained by indent from Messrs. Baker & Co. European articles costing Rs. 804 were purchased locally to meet emergent requirements, and French foolscap paper purchased locally cost Rs. 3,748. The use of the latter paper has been discontinued and the quantity purchased during the year was that due on previous contracts. During the year under review country articles of the value of Rs. 22,226 were substituted for European articles discontinued. The saving effected by the purchase of these articles is estimated at Rs. 6,662. The issues to public offices showed a decrease of Rs. 73,332. This was due to the abnormal supplies made in 1883-84 in advance on account of 1884-85. The stock on hand at the end of the year was less than the requirements of a year. In addition to the check usually exercised over the indents, the consumption of stationery in the several Collectorates and Civil Courts was carefully examined, and the inequalities in the use of the stationery were brought to the notice of Government. A large quantity of damaged and surplus stock was sold in public auction. The cash receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 15,783 against Rs. 15,649 in 1883-84 and the total expenditure to Rs. 1,31,211 against Rs. 1,42,926 in 1883-84. The chief decrease occurred in the purchase of stationery.

The total value of the work done in the various branches of the Government Press, including the value of the paper (Rs. 24,376) issued from the Press Stores, amounted to Rs. 3,39,750, against Rs. 3,18,448 in 1883-84, the cost per page being Rs. 1-0-10. The total number of impressions struck off was 47,986,317, being 4,298,443 more than in 1883-84. The number of pages printed (189,856) showed a decrease of 6,609.

The receipts of the Lawrence Asylum Press for the year 1884 amounted to Rs. 1,29,142 and the disbursements to Rs. 1,42,899. The closing balance was thus reduced to Rs. 1,780 against Rs. 15,536 at the close of the previous year. These figures include the expenditure and receipts on the Branch Press at Ootacamund. Owing to the demands of the Branch Press, no contribution was made to the Lawrence Asylum during the year.

The value of work turned out during the year by the several District Presses amounted to Rs. 1,64,069, showing an increase of Rs. 10,509, or 6·84 per cent. as compared with 1883-84. The increase, which occurs in all the districts except six, was due partly to the printing of a large number of forms and notifications relating to the new abkári leases and of circulars and Collectors' standing orders requiring wide circulation, and partly to the increased circulation of the gazettes. In Anantapur the large increase was also due to the press having been at work during the whole year against only seven months in 1883-84. The receipts increased from Rs. 42,044 in 1883-84 to Rs. 50,513, or by 20·14 per cent. in the year under notice, chiefly owing to the collection of a large portion of the arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year and to the sale of new puttah forms and Acts. The charges amounted to Rs. 84,631 against Rs. 89,139 in the preceding year. The decrease (5·06 per cent.) was due mainly to the abolition of the District Press establishment at Madura and the transfer of the work to a contractor, and to the purchase in 1883-84 of press materials for the District Press newly opened in Anantapur.

830 cases were sent up to the Chemical Examiner during the year against 832 in 1883, but the number of articles received for examination fell from 2,148 in the previous year to 1,382 in the year under review, a decrease mainly due to two abnormal cases, involving the examination of a large number of coins in 1883. In the medico-legal section poison was detected in 46·6 per cent. of the cases sent up and in 30·7 of the articles examined, results considerably less satisfactory than those of 1883. As usual arsenic was the most commonly used poison, being detected in 38 cases out of a total of 63. Cases of cattle poisoning were very slightly less numerous than in the preceding year, and the miscellaneous work included 578 analyses against 1,229 in 1883 and 1,199 in 1882, thus showing a considerable decrease.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

Legislation.

DURING the year 1059 of the Malayalam era (15th August 1883 to 15th August 1884) one Regulation only was passed. This had for its object the introduction of a stamp law, both as a means of raising additional revenue and especially as affording, with registration, an additional protection against forgery. The Regulation was passed generally on the lines of the Stamp Act of British India, modified where necessary to meet local circumstances. Four Royal proclamations were also issued during the year. Of these, the first suspended the Government assessment on coffee lands, and imposed instead a double export duty on coffee. This was at the request of the planters. The second raised the duty on tobacco. The third abolished fees hitherto levied on the transfer of Government *pattom* lands, and the fourth abolished the import duty on opium.

Civil justice.

19,626 regular and 9,394 small cause suits were filed in the Munsifs' Courts during the year against 20,269 and 9,937 respectively in 1058. Including arrears and cases re-admitted, there was an aggregate of 34,657 suits for disposal during the year against 34,194 in the year previous. Of these, 30,333 suits, equal to 87 per cent. of the total, were disposed of within the year, leaving 4,324 suits pending at its close. Out of the 30,333 suits disposed of, 13,084 were contested and 17,249 uncontested against 7,515 and 22,011 respectively in 1058. There were 1,759 appeals from munsifs' decisions against 1,564 in 1058. Of the appeals 950 were confirmed, 544 reversed, and 170 modified, or 54, 30, and 10 per cent. respectively. The average duration of an ordinary suit was 2 months and 21 days against 2 months and 5 days, and that of a small cause suit 24 against 22 days in 1058. The number of original suits filed during the year in the Zillah Courts was 887 against 854 in 1058. Inclusive of arrears and re-admissions, the total number of original suits for disposal amounted to 1,809 against 1,787 in the previous year. Adding to this 3,169 appeals, there was a total file in the Zillah Courts of 4,978 suits for disposal during the year. Of these, 779 original suits and 1,759 appeals, or together 2,538 cases, were disposed of within the year against 2,665 in 1058. The arrears at the end of the year thus numbered 2,440 against 1,660 in 1058. 458 appeals, or 27·2 per cent. of the appealable suits, were preferred against 625 or 39·5 per cent. in the previous year. In the High Court 140 regular and 318 special appeals were filed during the year against 276 regular and 349 special appeals in the year preceding. Including arrears and cases re-admitted, there were in all 360 regular and 446 special appeals, or an aggregate of 806 cases for disposal during the year. Of this number 226 regular and 297 special appeals, or a total of 523 cases, were disposed of against 411 regular and 376 special appeals, or a total of 787 cases, in 1058. 300 appeals were confirmed, 86 modified, 112 reversed, and 25 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of a regular appeal was 9 months and 12 days and of a special appeal 4 months and 20 days against 10 months and 1 day and 4 months and 17 days in 1058. 283 cases were pending at the close of the year against 338 in the year previous. Applications for review numbered 56 against 66 in 1058, and 54 were disposed of. There were 312 civil miscellaneous petitions against 401 in the previous year. The total number of original suits instituted in all courts during the year was 29,907 against 31,060 in 1058; includ-

ing arrears and cases re-admitted, the total file of such suits was 36,466 against 35,981. Including appellate jurisdiction, the courts had in all 40,441 suits for disposal against 39,644 in the previous year, and of these 33,394 or 82·5 per cent. were disposed of against 34,352 or 83 per cent. The judicial revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 3,01,396 against Rs. 3,10,909 in 1058, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,79,824 against Rs. 1,81,622. During the year the territorial jurisdiction of the civil courts was readjusted, and at the same time the ministerial establishments of the courts were reorganized, the copyist establishments remodelled, and a scheme for the better arrangement of the process-serving establishment elaborated.

Criminal justice.

Inclusive of arrears and re-admissions, the total number of cases for disposal on the files of the magistracy amounted to 13,002 affecting 28,434 persons against 12,655 cases affecting 26,336 persons in 1058. Of these, 12,939 cases affecting 28,245 persons were disposed of within the year against 12,531 cases affecting 25,986 persons in the previous year. The number left pending at the end of the year was 63 cases affecting 189 persons against 124 cases and 350 persons in the year preceding. Of the total number of persons disposed of, the trial of 12,447 was not proceeded with, the cases being compounded, &c. Of the remainder, 6,179 or 39 per cent. were convicted. Of those convicted, 3,773 were punished with fine only against 4,044 in 1058. The average duration of a case before the magistracy was 14 days against 13 days in the year previous. 638 appeals affecting 1,211 persons to the superior magistrates from the decisions of the subordinate magistracy were for disposal during the year against 668 appeals in 1058. Of these, 620 appeals affecting 1,171 persons were disposed of within the year against 644 appeals involving 1,403 persons in 1058. In the cases of 636 persons the decision of the lower court was confirmed, in 526 annulled, and in 9 otherwise disposed of. 18 cases were pending at the end of the year. The average duration of an appeal was 56 days against 48 in 1058. 159 cases affecting 308 persons were committed to the Sessions Courts during the year against 139 cases affecting 346 persons in 1058. Including arrears a total of 178 cases affecting 359 persons were for trial during the year against 147 cases affecting 366 persons in 1058. Of this total, 166 cases affecting 330 persons were disposed of, leaving 12 cases pending. 114 prisoners or 34·5 per cent. were convicted, and 207 or 62·7 per cent. were acquitted, against 39·6 and 53·6 per cent. respectively in 1058. The average duration of a sessions trial was 26 days in 1059 against 28 in 1058. 85 appeals to the Sessions Court from magisterial decisions were for disposal in the year against 75 in the previous year. 79 cases were disposed of, involving 126 persons, whose sentences were confirmed in 71 instances, and altered or annulled in 52. The average duration of an appeal was 57 days against 35 in 1058. The High Court had 22 appeals affecting 32 persons for disposal against 37 appeals and 85 persons in the previous year. All but 3 appeals were disposed of. The sentences of 10 persons were confirmed and those of 17 reversed or modified. The average duration of an appeal was 28 days against 26 in 1058.

Police.

The total strength of the force was 1,600 against 1,610 in 1058. Of these 1,356 were employed on purely police duties, which gives one policeman to 1,770 of the population and to 5 square miles of area. The total cost of the police was Rs. 1,56,196, or nearly Rs. 96 per man. 85 per cent. of the force can read and write. 6,238 cases were reported to the police, of which 4,577 were admitted to be true. 2,996 or 64·6 per cent. of these were detected, 57 per cent. of the persons arrested were convicted, and 57 per cent. of the property stolen were recovered.

Jails.

The total number of prisoners passing through the jails was 1,803, of whom 575 remained at the end of the year. The average daily strength of the jails was 507 against 540, and the average mortality 1·7 per cent. against 3 per cent. in the previous year. There were no escapes. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 42,503 against 41,226 in 1058, which gives Rs. 83 ch. 23 ca. 6 as the average cost per convict compared with Rs. 76¼ in the year before.

Registration of assurances.

79,685 instruments were presented for registration against 65,960 in 1058, or an increase of 13,725, due to the expected introduction of the new Stamp Regulation. 77,312 documents were registered of the aggregate value of 147 lakhs against 127 lakhs in 1058. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,27,203 and

the disbursements to Rs. 46,392, leaving a surplus of Rs. 80,811 against Rs. 59,024 in 1058. The average time taken to register a document was 46 hours against 14 hours in the preceding year.

Survey and Settlement.

The systematic revenue survey and settlement of the land, which was provided for by Regulation III of 1058, was commenced during the year. The work of the Survey Department comprised boundary and field demarcation and survey in two taluks, Sheraingil and Trivandrum, and the erection of stones. The cost amounted to Rs. 83,131. The settlement work was confined to the same two taluks. The cost amounted to Rs. 54,249.

Revenue—Land revenue.

The land revenue demand for the year was Rs. 18,31,198 against Rs. 18,19,866 in 1058. Of this, Rs. 17,42,035 or 95 per cent. were collected within the year, against Rs. 17,55,281 in 1058, leaving a balance of Rs. 89,163 against Rs. 64,585 in the preceding year. Of old arrears—those outstanding at the beginning of the year—there were Rs. 5,84,554, of which Rs. 45,994 were struck off the accounts, and Rs. 23,247 collected during the year, leaving at its close Rs. 5,15,313 still outstanding. As already stated the demand on coffee lands was temporarily given up and an export duty of 5 per cent. substituted. The gross customs revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 5,15,493 against Rs. 4,10,714 in 1058, showing an advance of Rs. 1,04,779, or upwards of 25 per cent. This is the highest revenue on record, the increase being chiefly derived from larger imports. From excise Rs. 8,32,285 were derived, as compared with Rs. 7,78,009 in 1058 also showing an advance of Rs. 54,276. The increase was due to the increased duty on tobacco. The salt revenue yielded Rs. 13,57,205 against Rs. 13,82,954, or Rs. 25,749 less than in 1058. The rent of the abkári farms amounted to Rs. 3,25,780 against Rs. 3,19,705, the demand of the preceding year. Of this, Rs. 2,65,736 were realised within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 60,044. Arrears to the extent of Rs. 69,007 were also collected. The opium demand amounted to Rs. 17,059, which was fully recovered within the year. The new Stamp Regulation, having been in force for three months only of the year, brought in a gross revenue of Rs. 32,678.

Forests.

The forest receipts of the year aggregated Rs. 2,51,114, as compared with Rs. 2,78,834 in 1058, showing a decrease of Rs. 27,720. Expenses rose from Rs. 63,210 in the preceding year to Rs. 79,673, and the net revenue was therefore Rs. 1,71,441. The sandalwood plantation referred to in last year's report proved a failure. 225 additional acres of forest were opened out and 231,130 teak plants put down. The yield of cardamoms was 303 candies 19½ lb., producing Rs. 3,14,112, against 62 candies 86¼ lb., realising Rs. 1,15,422 in 1058. Though the yield was larger, the prices obtained were much lower.

Trade.

The total trade of the State amounted to Rs. 1,66,62,836 against Rs. 1,25,97,242 in the year preceding. This is considerably the highest figure on record. Exports advanced from 77 lakhs to nearly 100 lakhs. Of this total, 39 lakhs were seaborne, an equal amount was by backwater, and 21 lakhs by land. The increase was smallest in the backwater trade. The exports of copra, jaggery, and cocoanut oil showed large advances. Imports increased from 49 lakhs to 67 lakhs. Of this amount 30 lakhs were seaborne, 11 lakhs by backwater, and 26 lakhs by land. Here the largest increase was in the backwater traffic. Of the total trade, 42 per cent. were carried by sea, 30 by backwater, and 28 per cent. by land, against 42, 33, and 25 per cent. respectively in 1058.

Public works.

The total expenditure under this head, including Maramat, amounted to Rs. 9,34,844, or 14·59 per cent. on the total revenue of the year. Expenditure in the Chief Engineer's Department, inclusive of establishment, aggregated Rs. 7,01,111 against Rs. 6,37,195 in 1058. Of this sum 42 per cent. were spent on communications, 12 per cent. on buildings, 21 per cent. on irrigation works, 13 per cent. on miscellaneous, and 12 per cent. on establishment. The expenditure in the Maramat Department amounted to Rs. 1,99,153 against Rs. 2,33,351 in 1058, and the cost of the establishment was Rs. 34,580 against Rs. 38,819.

Postal Department.

The total number of letters, &c., carried by the Postal Department increased from 941,252 in 1058 to 1,019,201. Private correspondence amounted to 386,413 covers against 351,303 in the previous year, an increase of 35,110. Official correspondence advanced from 589,949 in 1058 to 632,788. The total earnings of

the department, including the amount chargeable on official covers, aggregated Rs. 1,76,851 against Rs. 1,69,258 in the previous year. The charges were Rs. 40,852 against Rs. 39,744 in 1058.

Education. The number of students in the college increased to 160 against 147 in 1058, but in the high school the numbers fell from 400 to 355. The preparatory school increased from 201 to 214. The average attendance was 88. In the University examinations, 59 candidates appeared for the Matriculation test, and 42 passed, 48 appeared for the F.A. examination, of whom 32 or 67 per cent. passed, and for the B.A. examination 13 passed as against 6 in 1058. The receipts from fees amounted to Rs. 8,516 against Rs. 8,239, and the expenditure to Rs. 37,217 against Rs. 36,224 in 1058. The number of Government English schools remained the same, viz., 21. Their registers contained 1,662 boys against 1,607 in the preceding year. The average attendance was 82·5 per cent. The fees amounted to Rs. 5,059 as compared with Rs. 3,581 in 1058. The expenditure was Rs. 22,058 against Rs. 20,424. There were 4 aided English schools with 385 pupils. The English girls' school at Trivandrum had 81 pupils against 70 in 1058. Vernacular education was the object of the special attention of Government during the year. In order to stimulate and utilise the existing indigenous schools, the staff of inspectors was largely increased, normal schools were established, and rules laid down for the admission of indigenous schools to grants-in-aid. The number of schools increased from 662 in 1058 to 742. The number of pupils was 41,285 against 35,588, of whom 7,963 were girls against 6,103 in the previous year. Private native aided schools numbered 117 against 44. Fees amounted to Rs. 19,209 against Rs. 19,647, and the net cost was Rs. 65,665 against Rs. 62,653 in 1058.

Museum. The museum and public gardens cost Rs. 14,944 against Rs. 18,210 in the previous year. The total number of visitors to the museum during the year under report was 101,662 against 124,713 in 1058.

Medical. 106,279 patients were treated in the hospitals and dispensaries of the State against 110,591 in 1058. The total cost of the department was Rs. 90,930 against Rs. 78,936 in the previous year. Vaccinations numbered 90,679 against 77,304, and the percentage of success was 92·63 against 91·68 in 1058.

Mint. 189,906 tolas of copper were coined into 33,09,800 cash, which is equivalent to Rs. 7,388. The charges including the value of copper amounted to Rs. 3,851 and left a profit of Rs. 3,537. No silver coins were struck during the year.

Press. The total value of the work turned out was Rs. 20,226 against Rs. 20,109 in 1058, or Rs. 117 more. The total expenditure on the Press amounted to Rs. 7,752 against Rs. 7,892 in 1058.

Finance. The total receipts of the year under report, inclusive of the balance of the previous year (Rs. 50,66,364), amounted to Rs. 1,14,71,811 against Rs. 1,09,86,527 in 1058. The receipts of the year itself were thus Rs. 64,05,447 against Rs. 60,22,544 in the preceding year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 60,13,122 as compared with Rs. 59,20,163 in 1058, leaving a balance of Rs. 54,58,689.

COCHIN STATE.

Legislation. During the year 1059 of the Malayalam era two important Regulations were passed. The first (Regulation I of 1059) was the "Cochin Penal Code," which is virtually the penal law of British India with certain necessary modifications to adapt it to the circumstances of the State, such as the substitution of imprisonment for transportation. It came into force during the second half of the year reported on. The second Regulation (II of 1059) was the "Cochin Criminal Procedure Code," which took effect from the same date as the Penal Code. The introduction of this Code produced several changes in the constitution of the courts and the machinery for the administration of criminal justice. Cases were formerly committed to the Criminal Courts by the Tahsildars, who exercised the joint

functions of magistrates and police officers. Appeals from their decisions came before divisional peishkars, while the Dewan, as chief magistrate, had a general control over the entire magistracy. The passing of this Regulation separated the functions of the police from those of the magistracy. Appeals from the sentences of the peishkars, who are now denominated District Magistrates, lie, under the new Regulation, to the Criminal or Sessions Courts, and the powers of reference and revision are vested in the Appeal Court, thus relieving the Dewan of his magisterial duties. In adapting the criminal procedure of British India to the existing conditions of this country, the provisions relating to summary trials and trial by jury or with assessors have been excluded.

Civil justice.

7,007 suits were filed in the Munsifs' Courts as compared with 8,255 in 1058. Together with 569 pending suits, the total for disposal was 7,574. Of these, 7,003 were disposed of against 7,887 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 573. The average duration of a contested suit varied in the several Munsifs' Courts from 1 month and 9 days to 4 months and 11 days. In the two Zillah Courts 220 original suits were filed during the year as compared with 228 in 1058. The total file, with 221 suits pending, was 441, of which 217 were disposed of and 224 remained at the end of the year. Of these, 189 were in the Anjikaimal Court, where the average duration of a contested suit was 28 months and 3 days. Of the 217 original suits disposed of by the Zillah Courts, 122 or 56 per cent. were contested. 394 appeals were filed in the Zillah Courts during the year against 381 in 1058. Together with 266 pending suits, the total file was 660, of which 398 were disposed of, leaving 262 pending. 230 of the pending suits were in the Anjikaimal Court, where the average duration of an appeal was 22 months and 22 days. 129 appeals were filed in the Appeal Court during the year against 192 in 1058. With arrears the total file was 220. Of these, 160 were disposed of, leaving 60 pending at the close of the year against 91 at the close of 1058. The average duration of an appeal was 5 months and 4 days against 5 months and 1 day in the previous year. The total number of decrees executed by the Zillah and Munsifs' Courts was 2,472, or 496 less than in the previous year. Of these, 410 were executed by the Zillah Courts. 2,027 decrees were pending execution at the close of the year under review as against 2,945 in the preceding year; of these, 204 were in the Zillah Courts and 1,823 in the Munsifs' Courts. The institution fees and the stamp penalties collected during the year amounted to Rs. 72,890 against Rs. 88,265 in 1058. The total expenditure of the Judicial Department during the year was Rs. 60,446.

Criminal justice.

The Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code (Regulations I and II of 1059) having come into force on the 1st of Kumbhom 1059 (11th February 1884), the present review is based upon two sets of returns, one relating to operations under the old law and the other under the new Codes. 1,358 cases affecting 2,320 persons were disposed of by the magistracy during the year, in which 53 per cent. of the accused were convicted. 77 appeals affecting 114 persons were for trial by the District Magistrates, and 73 appeals affecting 110 persons were disposed of. 35 cases were committed to the Sessions Courts during the year under review affecting 102 persons, against 40 cases affecting 89 persons in the previous year. 34 cases affecting 101 persons were disposed of. 52 per cent. of the persons were convicted against 61 per cent. in the previous year. 8 cases affecting 20 persons were referred to the Appeal Court for confirmation. 31 appeals were preferred to the Sessions Courts, of which 23 appeals were disposed of. The Appeal Court had to deal with 6 appeals and 8 referred cases. 4 appeals were disposed of and all the referred cases. The average duration of appeals and referred cases in the Appeal Court was 29 days.

Jails.

There were 326 admissions into the jails during the year, making, with 142 who remained at the close of the previous year, a total of 468 prisoners. Of these, 273 were released by expiry of sentence and 4 for good conduct, 4 died and 1 was executed, leaving 186 prisoners at the end of the year. 170 prisoners remained at the close of the year and the average daily number in jail was 157. The charges incurred for the maintenance of the jails amounted to Rs. 18,724 against Rs. 19,581 in 1057. This does not include cost of medicines.

Police. The introduction of the reorganised police force was commenced during the year under review. The old magisterial functions of police officers ceased to exist. In all 260 cases were reported, of which 174 cases were detected, and 466 persons were arrested, of whom 282 were convicted. 3,137 rupees' worth of property was lost and property worth Rs. 829 recovered. 8 cases were tried by the Sessions Court and of these 6 were convicted.

Revenue. The land revenue for the year under report amounted to Rs. 6,38,230 against Rs. 6,39,312 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,081. The returns for the coffee cultivation were the same as in 1058. The customs revenue was Rs. 1,10,030, mainly derived from the British guarantee. Abkári showed a decrease of Rs. 4,767 and opium of Rs. 2,069; on the other hand, the salt revenue produced an increase of Rs. 15,554, while the expenses of carriage, &c., showed little variation.

Registration. The total number of documents registered during the year was 16,043 as compared with 15,841 in 1058. Their total value amounted to Rs. 60,11,646 against Rs. 58,21,512 in the previous year. 66 documents were refused registration. The total fees received amounted to Rs. 23,873.

Education. The strength of the high school rose from 408 to 445 during the year. The average attendance was 91 per cent. 26 pupils appeared for the Middle School Examination and 20 passed, 6 in class I. At the Comparative Fifth-class Examination 22 students passed out of 36; 20 went up for the Matriculation Examination and 18 passed, 8 in class I; 10 appeared for the F.A. Examination with 8 successes, and 4 old students passed the B.A. Examination. Fees amounted to Rs. 2,842 against Rs. 2,216 in 1058. The district schools showed an advance of 19 in numbers. At the close of the year there were 1,152 students enrolled in all the schools of the State against 1,098 at the end of 1058, showing an increase of 54. An analysis of the boys under the four chief religious denominations gives 740 Hindus, 381 Christians, 23 Muhammadans, and 8 Jews.

Public works. The expenditure on public works was Rs. 3,28,520 against Rs. 3,07,997 in the preceding year, exhibiting an increase of Rs. 20,522. The outlay on works executed through the medium of the Tahsildars amounted to Rs. 1,21,019, and the cost of works carried out by the agency of the Engineer's Department was Rs. 2,07,500. The largest items of expenditure were a sum of Rs. 29,000 on girders for the repair of the Shoranur bridge, and Rs. 20,000 for the canal to Thathamangalam.

Forests. The total revenue of the Forest Department amounted to Rs. 91,936 and the expenditure to Rs. 39,571, or Rs. 9,352 less than in 1058. In the teak plantations 46 acres were felled to form a plantation. 1,469 acres were weeded, 502 acres were pruned and 46 acres were planted, the number of plants being 35,575. The outlay on the teak plantations for the year aggregated Rs. 6,878 against Rs. 5,791, showing an increase of Rs. 1,087 over the previous year.

Medical. At the Civil Hospital, Ernacollum, 390 in-patients and 4,669 out-patients were treated during the year against 355 and 4,212 respectively in the year previous. The deaths in hospital were 22, chiefly from dropsies in broken-down subjects. At Trichoor there were 253 in-patients against 326, and 2,879 out-patients against 2,776 in the year preceding. The deaths in hospital were 27. The Chittoor dispensary had 2,885 cases. Small-pox prevailed throughout the year in many of the taluks and a few cases of cholera in others. The vaccinators showed a return of 10,534 operations during the year, of which 9,462 are said to have been successful.

Postal. During the year 56,360 official communications, 408 books, 1,762 banghy parcels, and 2,418 newspapers were carried by the Sirkar post on public service; and 23,697 letters, 16 books, 61 banghy parcels, and 5,402 newspapers on private account. The amount of postage collected was Rs. 893 against Rs. 919 in the previous year.

Military. The Government maintains a small force of infantry, which is chiefly employed as military guards. There were 329 men on the establishment at the close of the year.

The total revenue of the year was Rs. 15,99,009 against Rs. 15,77,601 in 1058, and the expenditure Rs. 14,33,285 against Rs. 14,24,309. The year thus shows a surplus of Rs. 1,65,724 against Rs. 1,53,292 in the previous year. The cash balance for the preceding year was Rs. 6,08,987; Rs. 2,05,522 were expended in investing Rs. 2,06,500 in Government securities during the year, and the closing cash balance was therefore Rs. 5,69,188. The invested balance of the State amounted to Rs. 28,07,000, making a total balance of Rs. 33,76,188. Financial.

GODÁVARI AGENCY.

The Special Assistant Agent spent six and a half months in the hill tracts. The Sub-Collector did not visit the Agency Tracts and the Agent's tour was limited to 26 days. The Temporary Deputy Collector visited Jaddangi and Ducherti. Tours.

The Polaveram estate was being administered by the proprietrix with a revenue inspector as her manager. The "*pullari*" tax was abolished by order of Government, but the abolition did not take effect in the fasli under report. In the Yernagudem taluk the people wished the ryotwari system introduced, and it was proposed to make an experiment in this direction in a few villages of that taluk. General.

The season was not favorable, the rain falling heavily when not required and holding off at the time when it was wanted. The total rainfall was much in excess of that of the past two years. Fever and small-pox prevailed, and the registered death rate increased. The river caused some damage to crops along its banks. Season and public health.

The boundary dispute between Kondamodalu Linga Reddi's estate and the Bhadráchalam taluk was disposed of during the year, and a settlement was arrived at in that between Choppukonda Muttadar in Rampa and the proprietrix of Devipatnam, but the parties subsequently refused to ratify it and the dispute was still pending. Boundary disputes.

The abkári system in the Agency Tracts remained the same as in former years. Abkári.

84 civil suits and 2 appeals were instituted during the year against 120 suits and 3 appeals in 1883-84. The total file amounted to 155 suits and 4 appeals against 242 and 6 respectively in the previous year. 95 suits and 4 appeals were disposed of or transferred to other Courts leaving 60 suits pending at the close of the year. The greater part of the decrease occurred in the Court of the Bhadráchalam Tahsildar. There were 4 summary criminal trials against 12 in 1883-84, 122 regular criminal cases against 146, of which all the summary trials and 117 regular cases were disposed of. Of 18 criminal appeals filed, all were disposed of against 6 in 1883-84. Judicial administration.

No new schools were opened during the year. The numbers in the schools of the Bhadráchalam taluk showed a total decrease of 73, the numbers of every school having fallen. The reason assigned was the inadequacy of the tutorial staff and the prevalence of small-pox. Education.

Rs. 3,893 were expended in the upkeep of the main lines of communications and Rs. 430 were expended by the Revenue Department on other public works, mostly repairs. Public works.

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY.

The Agent paid 3 visits to the Agency, the usual hill tour lasting from January to April 1885. From Jeypore he proceeded north to Oomerkot, visiting the forts of Puragurh, Oomerkot and Raighur. He then visited Kotapad, and passing again through Jeypore proceeded south to Malkangiri, where he spent 3 weeks. The Agent also visited Kondakamberu, Hill Mádugula and Galikonda, and inspected the Paderu buildings. The Senior Assistant spent only 80 days in the Agency. Owing to the many changes which took place in the officers in charge Tours.

of the Principal and Special Assistants' divisions, the inspections by these officers were not so satisfactory as usual.

Administrative changes.

The first Sub-Magistrate of the new Paderu taluk took up his appointment. Three new Deputy Tahsildars were appointed to Pottinghi, Paderu, and Bissemkatak, making a total of 9 officials of this class in the Agency.

Boundary disputes.

The Amin of Gunupúr tried to re-open a dispute which had been settled by a Government order. A dispute arose as to whether the village of Ongara belonged to Vizagapatam or to Ganjam. It was settled that it belonged to Vizagapatam. Another boundary dispute took place between the Patros of Karadango and Bhimpuram. The former claimed payments from the ryots of Udalinghi, Rogaisinghi and Bonamunda, which he said were unjustly received by the Patro of Bhimpuram. There was also a cross complaint by the Sinduba Gomango that lands belonging to Bhimpuram of Vizagapatam paid to Karadango of Ganjam. It appeared that the Bhimpuram Patro claimed Palapura and Lambaguda against Karadango. In 1882 the Senior Assistant of Ganjam found that the villages of Udalinghi, Palapura, Rogaisinghi and Lambaguda belonged to Karadango, while Bonamunda was then stated to belong to Bhimpuram. In the absence of any reliable evidence, a temporary settlement was made by which all the southern slopes of the hills which bound the northern side of the Udalinghi-Sinduba-Bonamunda valley were given to Bhimpuram, with the exception of the cultivation of Palapura and Rogaisinghi, which were given to Karadango. The northern slopes of these hills were given to Karadango.

Season and crops.

The rainfall in the Senior Assistant Agent's division was short, except at Gunupúr. The season was a good one in Koraput, Jeypore and Nowrangapore. Cases of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease occurred amongst the cattle. There was a large increase in the number of tigers destroyed. Two man-eaters were killed, and enhanced rewards of 200 rupees were paid for each.

Educational.

In the Senior Assistant's division education was making steady progress, but in the rest of the Agency tracts little or nothing was done. The Agent was in correspondence on the subject of entertaining a tutor for the son of the Maharajah of Jeypore. The question of building a house for the tutor was also under consideration.

Public works.

The principal roads in construction during 1884-85 were—a road to Kalahandi frontier, which was being executed by the Negahman of Oomerkot; a road into the hills through the Galikonda pass; and a road from Kondakamberu to Malkangiri. Considerable repairs to roads and buildings were carried out in the Special Assistant's division. A proposal to construct a trunk road to the Central Provinces was under consideration, but the subject was postponed for another year. The new taluk office at Bissemkatak was nearly completed. Buildings were being erected in the new taluk of Paderu for the accommodation of the Sub-Magistrate and his clerks.

GANJAM AGENCY.

Tours.

Two tours were made by the Agent during the year, the first in November and December 1884 to the Goomsur and Chinnakimedi Maliahs, the second in February 1885 to the Jarada, Jalantra, and Parlákimedi Maliahs. The Special Assistant Agent was above the ghats for 5 months, the Principal Assistant for 34 days, the Senior Assistant for the prescribed time.

Boundary disputes.

The Budaguda and Kudutuli dispute referred to in last year's report was decided during the year in favor of the latter. A long-standing boundary dispute between Mahasingi and Kudutuli was decided on the oath of the Patros. The dispute between Mahasingi and Balliguda was also amicably settled. The Sarangodo Patro complained that the Bondaguda road on this side of the Kimedi frontier had been repaired by the Khonds of Boad, which was considered to indicate a claim to the adjoining land. Measures were taken to prevent the Boad Khonds interfering with this portion of the road. Another dispute between

Boad and Chinnakimedi as to a village named Pajinipata remained unsettled. A dispute between the Zemindar of Mandasa and the Bissoye of Lavanyakota as to a small piece of land was decided, the survey being upheld. A meeting was held between the Senior Assistants of Ganjam and Vizagapatam to settle a dispute between the Patro of Karadango in Peddakimedi and the Savaras in the Gunupur taluk of Jeypore. A provisional settlement was made till the old records could be obtained. Another dispute between Parlákimedi and Vizagapatam appeared to be more fitted for the Civil Courts of the Agency. A dispute between the Jarada and Jalantra estates as to the possession of the villages of Sondhigam and Mahalimmo was decided in favor of the latter.

Hill chiefs. Disputes between the Zemindar of Peddakimedi and his eldest son continued. A complaint of this Zemindar against the Patro of Ramagiri and others proved unfounded. The Bissoye of Tumba Mutta in the Jalantra Maliahs was unlawfully dismissed by the Jalantra Zemindar. He was reinstated, but an enquiry into the charges made against him showed that he had incurred the general enmity of the people of the mutta, and he was warned. The Jalantra Zemindar also dismissed some Paiks and resumed their land, and had paid no attention to the Agent's requisition. The Patro of Odaba having been convicted of a criminal offence was dismissed. The affairs of the Kattingia estate were still unsatisfactory. Disputes between the Bissoye of Rayigada and his people continued. Disputes between the Koipur Savaras and their Bissoye were settled by the Agent. The Savaras of Koipur objected to pay the dues fixed by Mr. MacCartie in 1881. A new Patro was appointed to Kartinghar. 4 Patros died during the year.

Public works. Of the allotment of Rs. 17,540 sanctioned for the execution of, and repairs to, public works in the hill tracts of the Ganjam district for 1884-85, Rs. 15,000 were allotted to the Special Assistant Agent and fully expended, and Rs. 2,530 to the Senior Assistant, of which Rs. 1,993 were expended.

Forests. The question of the preservation of the sâl wood forests is one of paramount importance. The Khonds have hitherto burned and cultivated without any restriction wherever and whenever they thought fit. Early steps to check this are needed.

Abkári. 36 licenses were issued during the year against 28 in the preceding year, the fees collected thereon being Rs. 144 against Rs. 112. No licenses were taken out by the Khonds and Savaras in Goomsur and Parlákimedi or other maliah tracts. 4 opium licenses were issued against 3 in 1883-84, but no fees were levied.

Education. During the year 1884-85 11 combined system schools were established in the hills. 7 schools were examined by the Agent, and the results were very fair. The number of boys and girls of Uriyas, Khonds and Savaras in the hill schools on the 31st March 1885 was 929, of whom 827 were boys and 102 girls, against 882 boys and 116 girls in the previous year. Of the total, 704 were Uriyas, 219 Khonds, and 6 Savaras.

Vaccination. 7,962 cases were vaccinated during the year against 12,571, of which 7,781 cases were successful against 12,242 in the preceding year. The large decrease is reported to be due to non-prevalence of small-pox in 1884-85.

Civil justice. 6 suits were pending at the beginning of the year and 93 were instituted against 50 in the previous year. Of the total file of 99, 97 were disposed of, and the remaining 2 were of less than three months' pendency. The average duration of each case in uncontested and contested suits was 51 and 25 days against 21 and 65 days respectively in the previous year. 4 appeals for titles were filed last year, 2 in the Agent's Court and 2 in the Special Assistant Agent's, while no appeals were presented in the year before. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 13 against 5 in the preceding year; of these, 1 was withdrawn, 11 disposed of, and 1 pending.

Criminal justice. The number of cases for disposal was 214 against 202 in 1883, of which 213 cases were disposed of during the year under report, leaving 1 case pending. Of the 5 cases committed to the Agent's Court, 2 were murders. Sentence of death was passed in one case and was confirmed by the High Court. A single case was

submitted to the Special Assistant Agent's Court for enhanced punishment under section 349 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The fines realised during the year amounted to Rs. 686 against Rs. 842 in the preceding year. 5 appeals were filed and disposed of during the year against 4 in 1883.

PUDUKÓTA STATE.

Season. The season on the whole was indifferent. A moderate rainfall during the south-west monsoon enabled the ryots to start their cultivation to a fair extent, but the north-east monsoon, on which they depend for maturing the crops, was deficient and the paddy crop was poor. The dry crops, however, which form the staple food of the greater part of the population, were fairly good. Public health was indifferent. Small-pox prevailed for about half the year, and cholera also visited the State.

Cultivation and land revenue. There was a small increase in the area of cultivation, both in amani lands and in those regularly assessed, acres 737 and 4,956 respectively. The land revenue demand increased by Rs. 2,311. At the close of the fasli Rs. 97,361, or 20 per cent. of the year's demand, remained unrealized.

Financial. The total receipts for the year including balance were Rs. 8,65,964, and the total disbursements Rs. 7,64,262, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,01,702. The extra charges incurred under special sanction amounted to Rs. 1,12,536.

Temples and alms-houses. The demand of the devastanam or temple revenue was Rs. 1,27,414, of which Rs. 99,852 were collected. The balance in hand at the end of the fasli was Rs. 1,30,974. The total collections and balance of the satrams or alms-houses was Rs. 22,976 and the expenditure Rs. 17,439.

Chinna Aramanai Jágír. The settlement for this year was Rs. 49,622, showing an increase of Rs. 678 over last year; Rs. 35,925 were realized within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,697, which large balance is due to the unfavorable character of the season. The young Jágírdár's conduct and progress were well reported of. He was reading for the F. A. Examination.

Manoverty Jágír. Out of the demand of Rs. 21,855, Rs. 16,589 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,266. The total receipts for the year, including balances, were Rs. 1,02,096, and the total disbursements Rs. 26,936, leaving a balance of Rs. 75,160.

Public works. The allotment on public works during the year was Rs. 83,112, which, together with an unexpended balance of Rs. 9,798 brought forward from the previous year, made a total of Rs. 92,910. Of this sum Rs. 82,574 were spent within the fasli, and Rs. 1,353 were refunded, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,983 unutilized. The two main roads from Pudukóta to Trichinopoly and to Tanjore were fully metalled and put in good order. The irrigation tanks were maintained in good order. The drinking and bathing tanks within and in the vicinity of the town were cleaned out and provided with supplying and surplus sluices wherever necessary.

Civil justice. There were 1,569 suits on the munsif's side including the number brought forward from last year, of which 1,448 were disposed of, leaving a balance of only 121. On the small cause side there were 760 suits, of which 740 were disposed of, leaving only 20.

Registration. The work in the Registration Department in the year under review is shown in the following statement as compared with that of the previous year :—

Years.	Book I. Instruments relating to immovables.	Book IV. Instruments relating to movables.	Total.	Increase or decrease.	
				Number of registrations.	Rate per cent.
1882-83	6,792	3,275	10,067	+ 462	+ 4·8
1883-84	6,399	3,065	9,464	— 603	— 5·9

The receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 9,032 against Rs. 9,292 in the previous year, being a decrease of Rs. 260. The department contributed a surplus of Rs. 1,929 for the year and appears to have worked satisfactorily.

Criminal justice.

1,740 persons were dealt with by third class magistrates, 1,303 by second class, and 247 by first class magistrates, while 56 were tried by the Sessions Court, making a total of 3,346, of whom 2,391 were acquitted and 763 convicted.

Police.

The police continued to be under the direction of the Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly. The strength of the force was 4 inspectors, 2 sub-inspectors, and 206 constables. 504 cases were reported, of which 403 or 80 per cent. were detected during the year against 550 cases with a detection of 426 or 77 per cent. in the previous year. 5 cases of dacoity were reported, of which 3 cases or 60 per cent. were detected against 5 cases with a detection of 2 cases or 40 per cent. in the preceding year. The average detection of robbery, house-breaking and theft was good in the year under review. 24 per cent. of the property lost was recovered against 26 per cent. in the previous year.

Jail.

At the commencement of the year there were 89 convicts in the jail and 150 were admitted in the course of the year, making a total of 239, of whom 131 were released, and 20 died mainly from cholera, leaving a balance of 88 at the end of the year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,820.

Education.

The Rajah's college had 406 pupils on the rolls on the 30th June 1884 against 384 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The college was inspected and the classes were reported to have done satisfactorily. Of the 16 boys sent up for the first time for the First in Arts Examination, 8 were successful, with 3 in the first class, and of 26 boys sent up for the Matriculation Examination, 8 were successful. Of the 48 boys who appeared for the Middle School Examination, 36 passed. A girls' school was also opened during the year. The attendance gradually increased to 62 on the 30th June 1884.

Medical Department.

210 in-patients and 11,147 out-patients were treated in the hospital against 165 and 10,920 respectively in Fasli 1292. The work of the vaccinators was 3,747 cases, of which 3,222 were reported successful, 327 unsuccessful, and 198 not seen. The percentage of successful operations to the total number of operations was 83·3.

Postal Department.

With the consent of His Highness the Rajah a combined Telegraph and Post office under British control was opened at the capital on the 1st April 1884.

General remarks.

The chief political event of the year was the restoration of a salute of 11 guns and the grant of the title of His Highness to the Rajah. A grand durbar was held at Pudukóta, at which the grant of the above honors was formally communicated.

BANGANAPALLE.

Courts.

The Nawab maintains the following civil, criminal and revenue courts:— (1) Sadr or highest Appellate Court, exercising both judicial and revenue functions, presided over by the Nawab in person. (2) Adalat or Munsif's Court, with jurisdiction in cases valued up to Rs. 3,000, and presided over by a Munsif on Rs. 50 per mensem. (3) Magistrate's Court, with power to award imprisonment extending to one year and fine up to Rs. 500, presided over by a Magistrate on Rs. 45 per mensem.

Civil justice.

Including the 11 suits pending at the beginning of the year, the total number of suits on the files of the Nawab's civil courts was 99 and the number disposed of 90, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 102 and 91 respectively. The Sadr Court disposed of 15 and the Adalat Court of 75 suits; 4 suits were dismissed for default and the rest decided on their merits. The average period of pendency in the Adalat Court was 91 and in the Sadr Court 87 days. The value of property sued for in the Adalat Court was Rs. 2,295 and in the Sadr Court Rs. 8,566.

Criminal justice. The working of the criminal courts (Magisterial Court and criminal side of the Sadr Court) showed an increase in crime, chiefly under murder, rape, theft, burglary, breach of trust and petty assaults. The unfavorable character of the season accounts for the increase in offences against property. The Sadr Court tried 28 cases, all of which were convicted; the Magisterial Court tried 133 cases, 70 of which were convicted. The pending files at the close of the year were 1 and 5 cases respectively. The average number of days for which each case disposed of was pending was 14 days in the Magistrate's Court and 56 days in the Sadr Court.

Police. There is no distinct Police Department in the State. The force employed on police duties, which is placed under the charge of the Magistrate, consists of 1 amin, 2 kotwals, 1 duffadar, 36 peons, and 75 unsalaried village taliaries holding service inams. Its working was satisfactory. The proportion of convictions to charges made by the police during the year was 60 per cent.

Jails. There is one jail in the Banganapalle State. It is under the charge of the Magistrate. It consists of three wards—one for male convicts, one for female convicts, and the third for under-trial prisoners. 9 prisoners were in the jail at the beginning of the year, and 30 were admitted during the year. Of these, 36 were released and 3 remained at the close of the year.

Registration. 52 instruments, involving property valued at Rs. 4,810, were registered during the year under review, against 42 documents, valued at Rs. 4,031, in the previous year.

Season. The season was very unfavorable, both the early and later rains having been scanty during the year: the crops, both dry and wet, yielded below half the average.

Occupied and cultivated areas. The total extent of the land in the State is reported to be 2,655½ putties or 106,220 acres, whereof 1,845 putties or 73,800 acres are arable. The area under occupation during the year under report was 1,771 putties or 70,840 acres, against 1,740 putties or 69,600 acres in the previous year.

Revenue. Including arrears, the land revenue demand on both amani and sub-jaghir lands for 1884-85 was Rs. 1,83,013 against Rs. 1,70,031 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 12,982. The demand under other heads was Rs. 37,404 against Rs. 31,533, the corrected demand of the previous year. Abkári showed a large increase, so also road cess and revenue fines. The total demand amounted to Rs. 2,20,417 against Rs. 2,01,564 in 1883-84, and the collection to Rs. 1,43,468.

Charges. The total charges amounted to Rs. 33,286 against Rs. 23,816 in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the large outlay on public works, which cost Rs. 14,080 against Rs. 5,028 in 1883-84. Of this sum, Rs. 9,900 were spent on communications.

Vital statistics. The registered births during the year were 438 and the deaths 312, against 483 births and 371 deaths in the previous year.

Vaccination. Vaccination for the first time was introduced into the State during the latter part of the year under report, and 101 children were vaccinated.

Education. The Nawab maintained 2 elementary schools in the town of Banganapalle during the year. Telugu was exclusively taught in one and Hindustani in the other. The total strength of the 2 schools was 69 pupils against 77 in the previous year. The number of indigenous schools in the State rose from 5 to 7 during the year, and the attendance therein from 94 to 178.

Post office. 4,780 letters, parcels, &c., and 106 money-orders were posted in the Nawab's letter-box at Banganapalle for transmission to the Koilkuntla Post Office. The postage collected in the year amounted to Rs. 201.

SANDÚR.

General remarks. No new administrative measure was carried into effect during the year under review. The contemplated imposition of a tax on cattle maintained in numbers over and above the requirements of cultivation was postponed.

The south-west monsoon was scanty and irregular, and the season was on the whole unfavorable. The ryots were however assisted by a rise in grain prices, and but few remissions were necessary. The total rainfall of 1884 was 19·73 inches against 31·35 inches in 1883. Season.

The efforts to put a stop to the burning of the forests proved very successful, and no fire occurred in either the protected or unprotected areas. Forests.

Advantage was taken of the low level of village wells to clear out and deepen several. The Nári Hulla stream was also successfully diverted to prevent the erosion of some valuable garden lands. Public works.

In the Magistrate's Court 79 cases, involving 170 accused persons, were disposed of, 146 persons being convicted and 24 acquitted. A large proportion of the offences were under the Forest Act, and were very lightly dealt with. Criminal justice.

The deaths during the year numbered 206 and the births 281, thus showing a death-rate of 19·56 and a birth-rate of 26·68 per mille. Births and deaths.

This institution continued to do very useful work. 2,678 persons were treated during the calendar year 1884. Ophthalmia was the prevalent disease. Dispensary.

The attendance averaged about 40 daily, as in the preceding year. School.

The net revenue realized from all sources was Rs. 44,608 against Rs. 38,566 in 1883-84. The net expenditure amounted to Rs. 36,229, leaving Rs. 8,379 available for liquidation of debts, &c. The revenue improved, but the civil list expenditure reached the large sum of Rs. 21,587. During the year the negotiations for the liquidation of the debts of the State, amounting to Rs. 1,03,350, were successfully completed. According to the arrangement made, that amount will be extinguished in 22 years from the 1st of April 1885 by quarterly payments of Rs. 1,894 from the leased forest revenue. Financial.

POLITICAL PENSIONS.

During 1884-85 Rs. 3,63,595-11-11 were actually paid through the Office of the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends to Carnatic, jágírdár, and yeomiahdár stipendiaries, inclusive of house allowances. Rs. 72,000 were paid direct from the Bank of Madras to Her Highness Nawáb Khair-un-nisá Begum Sahiba, and Rs. 1,50,000 to His Highness the Prince of Arcot's family. The number of stipendiaries, inclusive of those paid at out-stations, on 1st April 1885, was 1,614, against 1,669 on the same date in 1884; 65 died during 1884-85. The allotted sum was Rs. 1,312-13-4, of which Rs. 679-6-3 lapsed to Government and Rs. 633-7-1 were continued. The pensions of 66 stipendiaries, amounting to Rs. 118-2-10 per mensem, were commuted at a cost of Rs. 15,188-6-0, and that of one, whose stipend was Rs. 3-8-0 per mensem, was commuted by a payment of Rs. 441. 12 widows, the aggregate of whose stipends amounted to Rs. 15-1-0 per mensem, received bonus to the extent of Rs. 1,918-14-0 in lieu of their pittances, which varied from As. 10 to Rs. 3. Munír-ud-daula Bahádur, *nickah* son of Nawáb Azím-ud-daula Bahádur, first titular Nawáb of the Carnatic, who was enjoying a stipend of Rs. 571 per mensem, died on the 3rd July 1884. Rs. 293 of his stipend were continued amongst the surviving heirs of his family, who were 21 in number. His *shádí* widow was granted a further compassionate allowance of Rs. 24 per mensem, in addition to her share of Rs. 16. Carnatic stipends.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.

THE following is an account of the revenue settlement for Fasli 1293 (the revenue year ending 30th June 1884) :—

Land revenue.

The land revenue of this presidency is derived from peishcush on permanently-settled estates, shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favorable tenure, assessment levied on lands held under the ryotwari system, and miscellaneous items.

Permanently-settled estates.

The number of permanently-settled estates was 803, or 13 more than in the previous year. The increase was due to the sub-division and separate assessment of estates. The total area of these estates is estimated at 19 millions of acres and the rental at 159 lakhs of rupees, the peishcush or revenue payable to Government being Rs. 50,85,455. More than three-fourths of the estates are small estates paying less than Rs. 5,000 a year to Government, but 8 estates pay more than a lakh of rupees each, and in the aggregate Rs. 21,60,052. There was a decrease of Rs. 3,925 in the total peishcush as compared with the demand of Fasli 1292.

Shrotriem jodi.

The number of villages held on favorable tenure during the year was 3,800. The area of all the villages held on this tenure is estimated at $1\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres, the quit-rent payable to Government being Rs. 6,64,451 against Rs. 6,73,418 in the previous year. The decrease in the quit-rent is merely nominal.

Ryotwari revenue.

There was a decrease of 616 in the number of villages (26,241 against 26,857), mainly due to a decrease of 599 villages in the district of North Arcot owing to the clubbing, for purposes of revenue administration, of small villages in the Vellore, Gudiyâtam, Chandragiri, and Chittoor taluks, in which the new settlement was introduced during the year. The extent of ryotwar holdings, excluding South Canara, for which area is not available, amounted to acres 19,326,907 against acres 19,095,867 in the preceding year. Including South Canara the assessment amounted to Rs. 3,54,71,572.

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	15,291,319	1,66,67,632	3,804,548	1,71,89,679	19,095,867	3,52,26,872
Deduct lands relinquished or transferred to other heads	827,866	8,38,018	165,714	6,08,776	993,580	14,46,796
Remainder ...	14,463,453	1,58,29,614	3,638,834	1,65,80,903	18,102,287	3,37,80,076
Add lands newly taken up or transferred from other heads	1,033,413	9,48,374	191,207	7,40,938	1,224,620	16,91,496
Total ...	15,496,866	1,67,77,988	3,830,041	1,73,21,841	19,326,907	3,54,71,572
Increase compared with Fasli 1292 (1882-83)	205,547	1,10,356	25,493	1,32,162	231,040	2,44,700

Compared with Fasli 1292 (1882-83) there was a net increase in the total area of holdings amounting to acres 231,040, or 1·2 per cent., and in assessment of Rs. 2,44,700, or 0·7 per cent. Of this increase, 77,408 acres assessed at Rs. 81,438 represent the excess area in the holdings brought to light by the survey. There was an increase in the area and assessment of lands under occupation in fifteen districts; there was a decrease, in both, in five districts; in one, Vizagapatam, there was a slight increase in area and a decrease in assessment; in South Canara (for which statistics of acreage of cultivation are not available) there was an increase in assessment. The increase in the area and assessment of holdings was mainly due (1) to the excess area brought to light by the survey already referred to; (2) to the extension of cultivation and diminution in the number and area of relinquishments owing to favorable season and to the recovery of the ryots from the effects of the famine; and (3) to the special measures adopted to restore to the original occupants lands which had become merged in the village waste, either by relinquishments during the famine or by purchase by Government for nominal prices at sales for arrears of revenue. The most important decreases were in the districts of Bellary and Kurnool. The decrease in the Bellary district is attributed to unfavorable season. The other districts in which a decrease occurred were Godávari, Cuddapah, Malabar and Nellore. In the case of Malabar the decrease was doubtless due to unfavorable season, the rainfall having been both unseasonable and unequally distributed, and in Godávari also the season was not particularly good. The total area of holdings in Fasli 1293 still fell short of the area under occupation in Fasli 1285, or the year preceding the famine, by 694,479 acres. In the districts of Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah, Kurnool, Salem and Madura the decrease is very considerable notwithstanding the improvement that has taken place in recent years. The area struck off the ryots' holdings in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) on account of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government amounted to acres 62,728 assessed at Rs. 70,858, as against acres 76,690 assessed at Rs. 94,773 struck off in the preceding year.

Cultivation.

Out of the total occupied area aggregating a little more than 19¼ millions of acres, nearly 16¾ millions, or 86·3 per cent., were actually cultivated and the remainder left waste. The percentage of holdings cultivated in the year (1875-76) before the famine was 88·1. In Fasli 1292 the percentage was 86·2. The total extent of land in holdings which remained uncultivated was 2,617,624 acres, assessed at Rs. 31,04,784, against acres 2,628,616, assessed at Rs. 32,06,643, in the previous year. In the remissions granted on account of waste there was likewise a decrease of Rs. 95,093. Remissions on dry lands left waste amounted only to Rs. 1,021 against Rs. 10,979 in Fasli 1292, and the remissions on wet lands aggregated Rs. 3,70,706, or 37·18 per cent. of the assessment of the total wet area left waste, showing a decrease of Rs. 85,293 as compared with the previous fasli. The extent of waste charged amounted to a little more than 2½ millions of acres, or 13·02 per cent. of the total occupied area. The percentage of waste, both dry and wet, charged was 96·1. Exclusive of zemindaris, the total area (Government and inam) cropped during the year under report amounted to nearly 23½ millions of acres against 23 millions in the preceding year. Nearly 80·6 per cent. of the area was devoted to the production of food-grains, 6·5 per cent. to the cultivation of cotton, 5·5 per cent. to the cultivation of seeds, chiefly oil. 2·8 per cent. were under topes and orchards, and 2·2 per cent. under indigo.

Total ryotwar assessment, including second-crop assessment and water-rate.

The total assessment of ryotwar holdings, including second-crop revenue and charge for water, amounted to Rs. 3,89,48,214 against Rs. 3,85,54,403, showing an increase of Rs. 3,93,811 over Fasli 1292 (1882-83). There was a net increase of Rs. 58,811 in the revenue from second-crop assessment, of which North Arcot contributed Rs. 19,721, Tanjore Rs. 15,184, and Cuddapah Rs. 12,906. The only district in which there was considerable decrease (Rs. 18,104) was Tinnevelly, and it is attributed to the deficiency of water-supply in the rivers during the year. Under the Godávari and Kistna anicuts the second-crop revenue amounted to Rs. 20,611 and Rs. 336 against Rs. 17,022 and Rs. 324 in the previous year. The charge made for water in the case of wet lands under the Godávari and Kistna anicuts and of dry lands elsewhere amounted to Rs. 26,26,217 against Rs. 25,35,917 in the preceding year. In the districts of Cuddapah and Kurnool there was a

decrease, as the water-rate from lands irrigated by the Cuddapah-Kurnool canal, which last year was credited to land revenue, was ordered during Fasli 1293 to be credited to irrigation revenue in the accounts of the Public Works Department.

Remissions.

The total remissions of assessment amounted to Rs. 27,79,514, or Rs. 3,63,619 less than in Fasli 1292, and comprised occasional remissions or those granted with reference to the state of the season (Rs. 7,34,231), fixed remissions or remissions independent of the state of the season (Rs. 2,42,841), and amount deducted from the beriz or land revenue demand and credited to Road and Village Service cesses or paid as allowances to religious institutions (Rs. 18,02,442). Owing to the favorable character of the season all the items included under this head exhibit a decrease amounting to Rs. 3,92,519 or 34 per cent. Under fixed remissions the remission on account of irrigation by lift amounted to Rs. 62,655 against Rs. 22,810, but the increase was nominal only. The remissions granted on account of heavy assessment relate chiefly to South Canara (Rs. 18,900), South Arcot (Rs. 6,656), and Bellary (Rs. 2,173); and those granted for the maintenance of irrigation works chiefly to Cuddapah (Rs. 15,859). Increment remissions in newly-settled districts were granted especially in North Arcot, Coimbatore and Cuddapah. The cowle remissions granted for bringing waste or jungle lands under cultivation amounted to Rs. 7,532 against Rs. 2,317 in the preceding year. The total extent of lands held on cowle was acres 32,588, of which acres 23,678 in Malabar were cultivated free of tax, the assessment thereon being excluded from the demand. Under the head of beriz deductions the increase of Rs. 11,561 on account of allowances to religious institutions, was due chiefly to the substitution of payment by beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue on specified lands previously made in lieu of allowances payable to certain religious institutions in the districts of North Arcot and Bellary and also to arrears payments in the latter district; and the decrease of Rs. 21,081 on account of fees and salaries paid to village servants was chiefly due to the introduction of the new settlement rates in some of the taluks of North Arcot district and the exclusion from the land revenue demand of merahs or fees payable by ryots, which are now separately collected and paid to the village officers instead of being collected as part of the land revenue demand.

Net land revenue, ryotwar.

Excluding the deductions and remissions above explained, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 3,61,68,700, or a little over 7½ lakhs of rupees in excess of the revenue of Fasli 1292 (1882-83). The increase is the net result of a gross increase of Rs. 7,84,888 in eighteen districts and a gross decrease of Rs. 27,458 in the remaining four. Compared with the average of five years before the famine, the net increase in the ryotwar demand amounts to a little more than 8½ lakhs of rupees. The real increase is, however, much greater, as in the years subsequent to Fasli 1285 the beriz deductions on account of allowances to religious institutions have been larger than in previous years owing to the substitution of this mode of payment for cash payments made direct from the treasury. The average rates of assessment for the presidency were Rs. 1-1-4 per acre for dry and Rs. 4-8-8 per acre for wet lands.

	Rs.
Fasli 1281 (1871-72) ...	3,49,85,370
Do. 1282 (1872-73) ...	3,58,38,619
Do. 1283 (1873-74) ...	3,45,32,905
Do. 1284 (1874-75) ...	3,65,54,781
Do. 1285 (1875-76) ...	3,46,12,214
Average ...	3,53,04,777
Fasli 1292 (1882-83) ...	3,54,11,270
Do. 1293 (1883-84) ...	3,61,68,700

Miscellaneous revenue.

The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 43,60,038 against Rs. 40,24,118 in the preceding year.

Total land revenue demand.

The entire land revenue demand for Fasli 1293 (1883-84) amounted to very nearly 463 lakhs, being 11 lakhs more than in the preceding year, as shown below:—

—	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Fasli 1293 (1883-84).
	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	50,89,377	50,85,455
Shrotriem jodi	6,73,418	6,64,451
Ryotwar	354,11,270	361,68,700
Miscellaneous	40,24,118	43,60,038
Total ...	451,98,183	462,78,644

Of the above demand, Rs. 441,38,691, or 95·4 per cent., were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 21,39,953, or 4·6 per cent. as compared with 7·5 per cent. in Fasli 1292 and 9·7 per cent. in Fasli 1285, before the famine. Subsequent collections and remissions reduced the balance to Rs. 2,32,322 at the end of June 1885, or to only half per cent. The collections were thus very satisfactory.

Arrears. The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 52,59,142, of which Rs. 31,86,119 were collected, and Rs. 11,76,536 remitted in the year. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions aggregating Rs. 6,04,979, the balance at the end of June 1885 was Rs. 2,91,508, or 5·54 per cent. of the total arrear demand.

Charges. The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 34,05,304, or 7·19 per cent. on the revenue realized, as against 7·24 per cent. in the preceding year.

Coercive process. Compared with the preceding year there was an increase of 27,047 (or 26 per cent.) in the number of defaulters whose property was sold, and of 16,168 acres in the extent of lands sold, but a decrease of Rs. 1,95,654, or 20 per cent., in the amount realized by the sale of property real and personal. The property of 130,714 defaulters was sold, including 189,937 acres of land, and the amount realized was Rs. 7,58,278. The largest number of sales occurred in the districts of Madura, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Tanjore and Nellore. The increase in the number of coercive processes is a matter for regret, and the great falling off in the value of the property sold, as compared with the number of defaulters, would seem to indicate that the ryots whose property was sold were generally poorer than those of former years. But as the arrears have now been nearly cleared off, it is expected that future years will show a sensible diminution in the number of sales of property for the realization of the Government demand. 3,398,477 processes were served against 4,095,779 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 17 per cent. Of this number 1,306,240 or 38 per cent. were served by specially paid agency, against 1,445,873 or 35 per cent. in the preceding year, and the remainder by village servants.

Civil suits. The amount of costs awarded to Government in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) in suits instituted or defended by Government was Rs. 7,212, and the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 7,283, making a total demand on this account of Rs. 14,495, of which Rs. 5,752 were collected and Rs. 2,415 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,328 at the end of June 1884. Of this balance, Rs. 1,614 are reported by Collectors to be irrecoverable.

The Kurnool Cuddapah irrigation canal. The Government having, in their order dated 1st May 1884, No. 433, Irrigation Public Works, directed that the revenue derived from the Cuddapah-Kurnool canal should be credited to "Irrigation and Navigation" and not to "Land Revenue," the Collectors concerned have not furnished as usual particulars of this revenue.

Ruined tanks. Three ruined tanks with an ayacut of about acres 45, assessed at Rs. 112 at dry rates, were made over to private individuals, viz., one in Bellary and two in Salem. In Ganjam, a tank having an ayacut of acres 36, assessed at Rs. 122, was made over to the municipality as a reservoir for drinking-water.

Advances made to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act.

A sum of Rs. 10,619 was granted in loans under the Land Improvement Act —Rs. 2,701 in Chingleput, Rs. 3,210 in Tanjore, Rs. 2,645 in Madura, Rs. 1,130 in Cuddapah, Rs. 500 in Coimbatore, Rs. 300 in Salem, and Rs. 133 in the Bellary district. The following abstract shows the amount of advances outstanding and the amount collected and remitted.

—	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year, including interest	1,03,281	11,396	1,14,677
Advances made during the year	...	10,619	10,619
Excess collections brought to account, but subsequently refunded ...	...	241	241
Adjustment of a wrong credit (in Salem district)	...	97	97
Interest which accrued during the year	3,817	1,125	4,942
Total ...	1,07,098	23,478	1,30,576
Advances, the repayment of which fell due in the year, including interest and advances repayable in former faslis and not paid ...	98,724	5,526	1,04,250
Deduct.			
Amount recovered, including interest during the year	38,418	3,325	41,743
Amount remitted	30,575	703	31,278
Total ...	68,993	4,028	73,021
Balance ...	38,105	19,450	57,555

Advances made for the purchase of seed-grains.

The advances to ryots for seed-grains outstanding at the commencement of the year, together with interest, amounted to Rs. 36,135, of which Rs. 3,404 were recovered and Rs. 17,518 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,213; of this balance, Rs. 10,882 appertained to Bellary district. In other districts the recoverable balances were small.

Lands acquired by public servants.

Acres 4,133, bearing an assessment of Rs. 7,376, were acquired by public servants in Fasli 1293 (1883-84).

SURVEYS.

Outturn and outlay.

The total outlay during the year 1884-85, including Rs. 851 spent on the survey of the Uthappanáikanúr Estate, and recovered from the Zemindar, amounted to Rs. 7,52,923, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,77,277 from the budget grant of Rs. 9,30,200. Rs. 1,20,571 of this balance were spent in the Tanjore district on field stones, of which the cost will eventually be recovered from the landholders. The actual saving from the grant was Rs. 57,557, which was partly owing to men having had to be trained for field and office duties in the Vizagapatam district, where the stone supply also failed to some extent, and partly to the extra grant allowed for the Malabar survey not having been spent, as the operations of the party were confined principally to the Wynaad and Nílgiri surveys.

The area surveyed and mapped on the 16-inch scale was 1,799 square miles; on smaller scales, 3,087 square miles. Excluding the Wynaad and Nílgiri survey, which is exceptional in character, the outturn for the year compares favorably with Colonel Scott's estimate for four parties, the outturn thereof having been 1,653 square miles on the 16-inch scale and 2,839 on the smaller scale, against Colonel Scott's estimate of Rs. 1,200 and 4,500 respectively.

Results of expenditure in outturn of work.

In the subjoined statement the outturn of the year under each process of demarcation and survey is compared with that of last year.

Nature of work.	Outturn of 1883-84.	Outturn of 1884-85.
Revenue Survey.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Boundary demarcated	1,174·29	1,825·99
Fields demarcated	1,010·24	1,104·39
Boundary surveyed	1,221·20	1,780·18
Fields surveyed	1,131·54	1,285·19
Traverse worked	1,575·20	1,551·11
Area computed	1,454·44	1,332·01
Boundary plotted	1,565·65	1,651·98
Fields plotted	1,320·21	1,100·02
Tested	1,203·53	1,086·68
Detailed	1,765·81	1,461·48
Finished	1,585·97	1,798·76
Topographical Survey.		
Triangulated	1,713·00	777·00
Boundary demarcated	2,603·53	2,910·08
Do. surveyed	2,440·96	2,879·18
Traverse worked	1,538·53	1,595·27
Boundary plotted	1,603·52	1,643·27
Detailed	2,757·36	3,075·57
Finished	3,026·67	3,087·48
Publication.		
Published—16 and 8 inch scales ...	2,004·42	2,278·58
Do. —smaller scales	45,515·61	35,395·16
Compiled quarter sheets Atlas of India.	7,543·00	1,789·00
	NO.	NO.
Maps printed—copies	53,203	59,704
	RS.	RS.
Total expenditure	* 7,07,829	7,52,923

Comparison of area in the presidency surveyed and remaining to be surveyed.

The 21 districts to which the survey has, up to date, extended contain altogether 67,772 square miles for cadastral survey on the scale of 16 inches = 1 mile, and 69,684 square miles for topographical survey on smaller scales. Of this area up to the end of the year under review, 54,006 square miles of cadastral, and 51,683 square miles of topographical, survey have been finished. 13,766 square miles of cadastral, and 18,001 square miles of topographical, survey remain to be completed.

Scene of operations.

Twelve districts were under survey during the year, Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godávari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, Salem, Nílgiri, Malabar, Tanjore and Madura. No. I Party worked in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godávari and Kistna districts. The small outturn of revenue survey was due to the failure on the part of the contractors to supply the stones required, notwithstanding that every possible effort was made to obtain a sufficient supply. The party being new, men had to be trained for field and office work. No. II Party worked in Bellary and Anantapur districts. The season was sickly and unfavorable, and the local distress which prevailed had an unfavorable effect on the survey operations. No. III Party continued its work in Salem, Tanjore and Madura districts. The special survey of the Tanjore district originally ordered for irrigation purposes was changed into a revenue survey under G.O., No. 804, of 2nd July 1884. No. IV Party worked chiefly in South Arcot district, where its operations were much retarded by the heavy floods of November and December 1884. No. V Party was at work on the Nílgiris.

Tests of accuracy.

The traverse work of the Revenue Survey was connected with 54 stations of Great Trigonometrical Survey, and the comparison of distances showed a mean error in traversing of 5·48 feet per mile.

Boundary Act.

Fines were inflicted in 142 cases under the Boundary Act. The total amount of fines collected was Rs. 349-10-0. The largest individual fine was Rs. 20.

* Excludes Rs. 64,008 recoverable cost of field stones in Tanjore district.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

The operations of the Revenue Settlement Department during the official year 1884-85 extended, as in the preceding year, to four districts, viz., North Arcot, Madura, South Arcot, and Nílgiris. In North Arcot the settlement of the Palmanér and Pólúr taluks was completed, and in the remaining taluk of the district (Wandiwash) the examination of classification and the measurement of interstitial holdings were in progress. In Madura the classification of the incomplete portion of the Madura and of the whole of the Tirumangalam taluk was completed. In South Arcot the unfinished part of the Cuddalore taluk and the whole of that of Villupuram were classified; in a third taluk (Tindivanam) satisfactory progress was made. The inquiry into escheats of jenm titles in the Wynaad was completed in the 3 amshoms of the Nílgiris and in 3 amshoms of Malabar Wynaad, and was in progress in another amshom of the latter district. Registers for 478 villages of the Nílgiri, North Arcot, and Ganjam districts were printed.

The subjoined statement exhibits the outturn and cost for each district during the year 1884-85 :—

Items.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Madura.	Nilgiris.	South Arcot.	Ganjam.	Nílgiri Wynaad.	Malabar Wynaad.
Village registers ... printed ...	...	280	...	9	...	189	...	...
Village registers ... bound ...	43	281	...	16	...	197	...	...
Village registers despatched to Collectors. bound ...	43	281	...	17	...	197	...	...
Village registers despatched to Collectors. unbound ...	43	281	...	17	...	197	...	...
Village maps mounted	76	141	154	34	712	1	...	...
Do. do. despatched to Collectors. mounted ...	22	...	22	...	328	...	...	...
Do. do. despatched to Collectors. unmounted.	10	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Taluks settled	...	1	4	...	10	...	...	...
Do. in which settlement is in progress ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of villages in which measurement of sub-divisions of fields is completed ...	2	302	8	...	72	...	...	...
Number of villages in which measurement of sub-divisions of fields is in progress...	...	13	18	...	17	...	...	...
Number of villages settled in Nílgiris ...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
Area of waste lands granted on puttah under G.O., No. 453, dated 16th March 1881	...	...	...	1,246	...	...	...	...
Number of cases reported from Wynaad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Area classified in square miles	1	2	449	...	635	...	...	...
Cost in rupees ...	1,336	1,27,888	59,053	18,393	46,650	16,987	4,472	14,613

Items.	Tinnevelly.	Chingleput.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Kurnool.	Trichinopoly.	Coimbatore.	Total.
Village registers ... ... printed ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	478
Village registers ... ... bound ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	537
Village registers despatched to Collectors. bound ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	538
Village registers despatched to Collectors. unbound ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	538
Village maps mounted	2	6	12	81	7	15	9	2	...	1,252
Do. do. despatched to Collectors. mounted ...	2	7	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	399
Do. do. despatched to Collectors. unmounted.	2	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	29
Taluks settled	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Do. in which settlement is in progress.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of villages in which measurement of sub-divisions of fields is completed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	384
Number of villages in which measurement of sub-divisions of fields is in progress..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Number of villages settled in Nílgiris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Area of waste lands granted on puttah under G.O., No. 453, dated 16th March 1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,246
Number of cases reported from Wynaad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Area classified in square miles	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,090
Cost in rupees ...	4	97	69	149	29	8	1	5	6	2,89,760

The following statement exhibits the outlay incurred in each district from the commencement of survey and settlement operations, until the end of the year 1884-85, and the results of the settlement for Fasli 1293 (1883-84) in those districts and parts of districts to which revised rates have been introduced. The results

show a net increase of Rs. 2,59,546 on the demand of the preceding fasli and of Rs. 18,92,308 on that of the years preceding settlement.

	Districts.	Survey charges.			Settlement charges.		
		Up to 1883-84.	In 1884-85.	Total.	Up to 1883-84.	In 1884-85.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Completed.	Ganjam	8,28,926	20,838	8,49,764	3,61,959	16,987	3,78,946
	Godávari	5,33,033	52,545	5,85,578	3,13,173	...	3,13,173
	Kistna	5,96,037	23,542	6,19,579	6,05,695	29	6,05,724
	Nellore	5,56,499	...	5,56,499	5,78,155	8	5,78,163
	Cuddapah	14,57,878	567	14,58,445	12,56,208	1,336	12,57,544
	Kurnool	9,80,265	...	9,80,265	5,59,596	1	5,59,597
	Chingleput	9,00,226	198	9,00,424	4,34,311	97	4,34,408
	Trichinopoly	2,55,630	2,280	2,57,910	3,68,427	5	3,68,432
	Tinnevelly	9,02,078	...	9,02,078	7,06,168	4	7,06,172
	Coimbatore	14,37,694	909	14,38,603	7,42,519	6	7,42,525
	Salem	7,87,146	8,350	7,95,496	6,02,421	...	6,02,421
	Nílgiris	9,46,595	23,538	9,70,133	71,818	18,393	90,211
	Total ...	101,82,007	1,32,767	103,14,774	66,00,450	36,866	66,37,316
In progress.	North Arcot	8,18,743	2,266	8,21,009	6,31,078	1,27,888	7,58,966
	South Arcot	7,78,914	1,46,136	9,25,050	50,372	46,650	97,022
	Madura	10,68,262	67,830	11,36,092	1,19,956	59,053	1,79,009
	Wynaad { Nílgiris	...	...	...	7,411	4,472	11,883
	Wynaad { Malabar	...	...	...	...	14,613	14,613
	Total ...	26,65,919	2,16,232	28,82,151	8,08,817	2,52,676	10,61,493
	Grand Total ...	128,47,926	3,48,999	131,96,925	74,09,267	2,89,542	76,98,809

	Districts.	Financial results.				
		Previous demand to the introduction of new settlement.	Demand of Fasli		Difference	
			1292 (1882-83).	1293 (1883-84).	Between cols. 9 and 10.	Between cols. 8 and 10.
		8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Completed.	Ganjam	6,73,888	7,42,191	7,62,152	+ 19,961	+ 88,269
	Godávari	20,54,721	26,01,521	26,21,414	+ 19,983	+ 5,66,693
	Kistna	30,04,342	36,16,264	36,29,596	+ 13,332	+ 6,25,254
	Nellore	17,49,491	19,18,106	19,11,149	− 6,957	+ 1,61,658
	Cuddapah	15,60,605	16,71,302	16,71,497	+ 195	+ 1,10,892
	Kurnool	13,16,793	11,86,367	12,22,251	+ 35,884	− 94,547
	Chingleput	13,57,612	15,24,045	15,31,715	+ 7,670	+ 1,74,103
	Trichinopoly	16,11,492	14,86,800	14,87,985	+ 1,185	− 1,23,507
	Tinnevelly	25,11,027	26,71,608	26,90,298	+ 18,690	+ 1,79,271
	Coimbatore	25,28,299	26,54,146	26,61,208	+ 7,062	+ 1,32,909
	Salem	18,33,056	16,56,904	17,06,055	+ 49,151	− 1,27,001
	Nílgiris	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	202,01,326	2,17,29,254	218,95,320	+ 1,66,066	+16,93,944
In progress.	North Arcot	13,29,366	14,13,125	15,00,074	+ 86,949	+ 1,70,708
	South Arcot	5,28,518	5,49,593	5,56,124	+ 6,531	+ 27,606
	Madura	...	...	...	...	...
	Wynaad { Nílgiris	...	...	...	...	...
	Wynaad { Malabar	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	18,57,884	19,62,718	20,56,198	+ 93,480	+ 1,98,314
	Grand Total ...	220,59,210	236,91,972	239,51,518	+ 2,59,546	+18,92,308

Rs. 1,20,458 have also been expended on districts not yet commenced, mostly on Malabar, and the total expenditure of the department up to the end of the year under report amounted to Rs. 78,19,267, that of the year being Rs. 2,89,760.

INAM COMMISSION.

In the year 1884-85 the enfranchisement of the village service inams in the taluks of Gudiyátam, Chendragiri and Chittoor, in the North Arcot district, and in the Hospet and Kudligi taluks of Bellary, was carried out by the Special Deputy Collector attached to the Inam Department. In South Arcot the settlement of similar inams in the Chidambaram taluk, which was entrusted to the Collector, was also completed. A statement showing the number of title-deeds issued during the year by the Inam Commissioner, and the value of the inams dealt with, is subjoined :—

Particulars.	Number of title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Former jodi		New quit-rent on inams enfranchised payable to Government.	Quit-rent not agreed to by inamdars whose inams have consequently been left unenfranchised.	Total quit-rent payable to Government in columns 5 and 7.	Quit-rent redeemed.	Cost of the establishment.
				Payable to Government.	Payable to zemindar.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dévádáyem ...	256	634	1,092	2	7	51	...	53	...	
Dharmádáyem ...	4	35	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dasabandam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Police inams enfranchised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,554
Personal	189	2,185	2,866	231	80	1,024	106	1,255	...	
Village service ...	3,442	17,998	55,513	2,534	...	35,265	...	37,799	...	
Total ...	3,891	20,852	59,678	2,767	87	36,340	106	39,107	...	13,554

Of the total number of title-deeds issued, 2,609 were for village service inams in North Arcot, 57 for similar inams in Cuddapah settled by the Special Deputy Collector, 756 for like inams in South Arcot, and 20 for those in Kurnool and Coimbatore settled by the Collectors concerned. Of the remaining 449 title-deeds, 260 related to religious and charitable institutions and 189 partly to personal inams in the Tótapalle estate of the Godávari district settled by the Deputy Collector, and partly to casual cases sent up from certain other districts. The following statement shows the results of the work turned out by the Inam Commission and the charges incurred from commencement of operations, down to the end of 1884-85. The total extent of inam lands dealt with by the Commission exceeded $6\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres bearing an assessment of over $107\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs of rupees, and the yearly revenue secured to Government by the enfranchisement amounted to Rs. 18,57,221 including the assessment (Rs. 1,53,162) on inams fully assessed. The entire cost of the Commission is less than the revenue above mentioned by nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs.

Particulars.	Total number of inams.	Area.	Assessment.	Old jodi payable to Government.	Quit-rent newly charged.	Cost.	Remarks.
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
From the commencement up to 30th June 1866	367,427	5,977,305	90,90,881	8,42,765	10,62,767		
From 1st July 1866 to 31st March 1883 ...	71,417	702,928	14,22,453	96,179	5,42,658	14,08,941	
1883-84	5,652	72,570	1,60,560	3,732	59,527		
1884-85	3,891	20,852	59,678	2,767	39,107		
Total ...	448,387	6,773,655	107,33,572	9,45,443	17,04,059	14,08,941	

COURT OF WARDS.

General. The number of estates under management in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) was the same as in Fasli 1292 (1882-83), viz., 39. Three estates, viz., Gopálpur in Godávari, Santhaiyúr in Madura, and Urkad (Deposit) in Tinnevelly, were made over to their proprietors, and three estates—Kangundi in North Arcot, Singavanam in Tanjoré, and Metrathi in Coimbatore—were newly taken under management. The estate of one Puttamma, a lunatic, in South Canara, was ordered to be taken over in July 1883, but no portion of the property belonging to the estate came into the Court's possession during the year under report. The first estate—Gopálpur—was nine years and six months under management, during which period the rent-roll increased by over Rs. 7,000; Rs. 6,400 were expended on irrigation works and other permanent improvements; and a cash balance of Rs. 3,72,000 was handed over to the proprietor. The second estate—Santhaiyúr—when taken over was involved in debts to the extent of Rs. 21,400, which were paid off during a management of twelve years, and Rs. 7,400 were expended on irrigation and other works. On the death of the proprietrix the estate was handed over, with a cash balance of Rs. 11,000, to a receiver appointed by the Madura Sub-Court (East). There was a great fall in the rent-roll of the last estate, but this was due to the sale of a portion of the estate under Court decrees for debts. There was, however, an increase of nearly Rs. 9,000 in the cash balance when the estate was restored.

Holdings. The total area of the holdings was acres 568,571, against acres 603,852 in the preceding year, as detailed below. In the 25 zemindari estates the figures are exclusive of the areas not settled on the ryotwari system, as there are no means of ascertaining with any degree of accuracy the extent of such areas. Of the total area, acres 166,385, or 29·2 per cent., were wet, and the remainder, acres 402,186, were dry lands.

Demand, collection and balance. The following abstract statement shows in one view the total land revenue demand, collection and balance, both arrears and current, in all the estates under the Court's management for Fasli 1293 (1883-84) :—

——	Demand.	Collection			Amount written off.	Total.	Balance.
		Within the year.	Subsequently.	Total.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Arrears	8,06,302	3,02,082	15,606	3,17,688	21,617	3,39,305	4,66,997
Current	19,60,895	15,74,053	1,41,074	17,15,127	...	17,15,127	2,45,768
Total ...	27,67,197	18,76,135	1,56,680	20,32,815	21,617	20,54,432	7,12,765

Receipts and expenditure. The cash balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 6,71,607, which together with the receipts of the year, amounting to Rs. 22,74,440, makes a total of Rs. 29,46,047. The charges of the year aggregated Rs. 23,43,797, of which Rs. 3,62,740 were expended on the payment of debts; the cash balance at the close of the year was therefore Rs. 6,02,250. To this has to be added Rs. 33,36,600 in Government paper and Rs. 1,26,147 the value of grain on hand. The total closing balance was thus close on 40 lakhs. Of this sum over 24 lakhs belonged to Parlákimedi, which has been under management uninterruptedly for fifty-four years, and nearly 2½ lakhs to Urlám. In Merangi, Ramnád, and Gandamanáyakanúr the surplus ranged from 1 to 2 lakhs, and in Chinnakimedi, Kavalpara, Kapileswarapuram, Lakkavaram and Peramur, from Rs. 50,000 to 1 lakh. During the year Rs. 69,530 were expended on irrigation, Rs. 26,925 on buildings, Rs. 19,501 on roads, and Rs. 24,660 on supervision, making a total expenditure on public works of Rs. 1,40,616.

The following statement shows the receipts and charges of the estates under management for Fasli 1293 :—

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estates at the beginning of Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Income in Fasli 1293 (1883-84).	Total.	Total charges.	Balance to the credit of the estate.	Difference between cols. 3 and 7. Increase.	Difference between cols. 3 and 7. Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ...	Parlákimedi	24,13,882	4,90,702	6,53,784	5,15,748	24,38,836	24,954	...
	Chinna Kimedi	62,411	84,762	97,173	80,231	76,942	14,531	...
	Jarada	25,185	30,567	55,752	42,196	13,556	...	11,629
	Urlam	2,39,912	52,172	77,084	48,692	2,43,392	3,480	...
Vizagapatam ...	Merangi	1,39,960	71,104	79,164	70,063	1,21,001	...	18,959
	Pondur Mallavaram	1,288	3,794	5,082	3,499	1,583	295	...
	Madugula	3,332	4,522	7,854	7,216	638	...	2,694
	Chidikada Jagannathapuram ...	22,377	22,601	44,978	17,244	27,734	5,357	...
	Srípuram	7,626	19,372	26,998	18,589	8,409	783	...
	Chípurupalle	3,517	11,699	15,216	11,769	3,447	...	70
Godávari ...	Lakkavaram	69,327	27,000	53,327	37,672	58,655	...	10,672
	Gopálpur	3,54,376	53,697	1,79,973	1,34,636	3,65,937	11,561	...
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakuru	75,893	25,039	48,532	39,209	66,723	...	9,170
Cuddapah ...	Chittacherla	7,812	3,932	8,744	6,227	8,517	705	...
North Arcot ...	Kangundi	19,680	1,31,395	1,51,075	1,23,731	27,344	7,664	...
Chingleput ...	Sorangeri	1,091	8,251	9,342	6,091	3,251	2,160	...
Tanjore ...	Ukkadai	12,479	20,933	26,178	25,291	7,141	...	5,338
	Velanganni	505	5,194	5,699	4,814	885	380	...
	Gandharvakóta	14,344	22,562	30,079	22,948	13,000	...	1,344
	Vadapathimangalam	30,142	77,369	84,419	69,372	37,221	7,079	...
	Alangudicheri	7,753	7,672	10,390	9,871	5,707	...	2,046
	Mathur	6,372	32,199	33,302	29,323	5,919	...	453
	Papanad	5,292	9,110	10,743	9,738	4,908	...	384
	Singavanam	...	67	67	45	651	651	...
Trichinopoly ...	Peramur	50,288	11,651	18,539	13,594	53,345	3,057	...
	Nangavaram	5,273	22,164	25,342	20,970	4,372	...	901
Madura ...	Ramnád	1,38,733	8,22,458	8,64,222	7,81,459	1,60,694	21,961	...
	Gandamanáyakanúr	1,57,241	69,277	1,09,218	40,360	1,86,158	28,917	...
	Vadagarai	6,368	4,213	8,252	4,581	5,930	...	438
Tinnevelly ...	Vadimitta	...	17,743	17,743	17,743	...	...	...
	Medai Dalavei Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate	6,775	10,252	17,027	12,369	4,658	...	2,117
	Roshan Meah Sáhib's Estate ...	1,160	5,282	6,442	5,562	880	...	280
Coimbatore ...	Poravipálaiyam	8,488	12,459	20,947	17,000	3,947	...	4,541
	Metrothi	...	5,069	5,069	3,629	1,440	1,440	...
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam.	655	16,784	17,439	15,746	1,693	1,038	...
	Shulagiri	325	15,195	15,520	12,065	3,455	3,130	...
South Canara.	B. Sarvothama Row's Estate ...	5,167	4,991	6,158	4,460	6,198	1,031	...
Malabar ...	Kavalpara	70,913	35,687	85,600	54,073	73,527	2,614	...
	Mangara	17,410	5,082	12,792	5,636	16,856	...	554
	Bimbalen	364	418	782	335	447	83	...
	Total ...	39,93,716	22,74,440	29,46,047	23,43,797	40,64,997	1,42,871	71,590

Public works. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred on irrigation works, buildings and communications in Fasli 1293 (1883-84) :—

Districts.	Estates.	Agricultural works. New works.	Agricultural works. Repairs.	Buildings. New works.	Buildings. Repairs.	Communications. New works.	Communications. Repairs.	Establishment.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ...	Parlákimedi	8,441	14,017	10,239	1,345	10,016	8,469	16,500	69,027
	Chinna Kimedi ...	342	2,434	16	17	...	...	...	2,809
	Jarada	626	903	290	...	...	...	...	1,819
	Urlam	781	...	4,585	2,247	89	477	...	8,179
Vizagapatam ...	Pondur Mallavaram ...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	46
	Chidikada Jagannathapuram	...	1,727	...	2	...	...	...	1,729
	Srípuram	...	69	...	425	...	...	...	494
	Chípurupalle	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18
Godávari ...	Lakkavaram	...	1,145	...	...	...	...	...	1,145
	Gopálpur	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	105
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru ...	...	518	458	...	...	...	...	976
Cuddapah ...	Chittecherla	...	393	...	...	...	...	...	393
North Arcot ...	Kangundi	500	1,391	700	1,908	...	450	1,082	6,031
Chingleput ...	Soranjeri	...	...	...	857	...	...	...	857
Tanjore ...	Ukkadai	...	219	...	210	...	...	...	429
	Velanganni	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	20
	Gandharvakóta ...	...	230	...	17	...	...	...	247
	Vadapathimangalam ...	...	1,701	...	987	...	...	...	2,688
	Alangudicheri	338	...	...	50	...	...	...	388
	Mathur	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	94
	Papanad	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6

Districts.	Estates.	Agricultural works.		Buildings.		Communications.		Establishment.	Total.
		New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trichinopoly ...	Peramur	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Nangavaram	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	110
Madura ...	Ramnád	...	32,359	...	1,378	...	...	5,785	39,522
	Gandamanáyakanúr ...	...	579	...	502	...	...	1,293	2,374
	Vadagarai	...	36	...	78	...	...	...	114
Tinnevelly ...	Vadimitta	...	437	...	167	...	...	...	604
	Roshan Miah Sáhib's Estate	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	19
Salem ...	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
South Canara...	B. Sarvothama Row's Estate	...	65	...	60	...	...	...	125
Malabar ...	Kavalpara	...	...	...	237	...	...	...	237
	Total ...	11,028	58,502	16,288	10,637	10,105	9,396	24,660	1,40,616

The following shows the debts due to, and due by, the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for Fasli 1293 (1883-84) :— Debts.

Districts.	Estates.	Debts due to the estate.			Debts due by the estate.		
		Demand.	Amount paid or struck off.	Balance.	Demand.	Amount paid or struck off.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Vizagapatam ...	Merangi	9,299	500	8,799	...	...	...
	Pondur Mallavaram ...	100	...	100	...	...	...
	Mádugula	2,111	465	1,646	65,666	2,687	62,979
	Chidikada Jaganathapuram.	230	161	69	...	...	...
	Srípuram	...	...	...	670	670	...
	Chípurupalle	14,493	1,495	12,998	...	...	...
Godávari ...	Lakkavaram	53,589	5,681	47,908	7	7	...
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurra	60	12	48	...	...	...
	Gopálpur	12,354	300	12,054	...	...	...
North Arcot ...	Kangundi	61,382	5,614	55,768	35,829	35,580	249
Chingleput ...	Soranjeri	3,251	2,711	540	...	...	...
Tanjore ...	Ukkadai	23,826	4,388	19,438	89,595	5,770	83,825
	Velanganni	1,341	1,317	24	9,035	2,615	6,420
	Gandharvakóta	1,02,353	2,078	1,00,275	2,94,034	8,184	2,85,850
	Vadapathimangalam ...	1,17,217	31,048	86,169	61,339	6,429	54,910
	Alangudicheri	25,359	2,636	22,723	5,914	2,342	3,572
	Mathur	2,475	73	2,402	31,376	24,931	6,445
	Papanad	22,748	463	22,285	34,268	...	34,268
	Singavanam	17,775	12	17,763	80,566	...	80,566
Trichinopoly ...	Peramur	15	...	15	...	...	...
	Nangavaram	9,974	4,142	5,832	29,205	7,029	22,176
Madura ...	Ramnád	211	211	...	12,58,647	2,61,993	9,96,654
	Gandamanáyakanúr ...	1,511	970	541	...	...	...
	Vadagarai	2,469	73	2,396	...	...	...
Tinnevelly ...	Vadimitta	...	...	...	52,629	...	52,629
	M. Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate	5,134	62	5,072	21,077	110	20,967
	Roshan Meah Sáhib's Estate.	2,512	23	2,489	65,851	295	64,856
Coimbatore ...	Poravipálaiyam	6,251	...	6,251	7,114	7,060	54
	Metrathi	...	...	...	6,443	666	5,777
Salem ...	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam	2,372	5	2,367	5,950	1,050	4,900
	Shulagiri	...	...	...	40,786	794	39,992
Malabar ...	Kavalpara	270	56	214	...	...	...
	Mangara	306	79	227	...	...	...
	Bimbalen	...	...	...	2,096	146	1,950
	Total ...	5,00,988	64,575	4,36,413	21,98,097	3,69,058	18,29,039

The minors of the Ramnád zemindary and the minor of Gandamánayakanúr were placed under the tuition of Mr. A. W. Sewart on the death of their former tutor, Mr. Gell, and their progress was satisfactorily reported of. The eldest son of the imbecile zemindar of Parlákimedi having attained his majority, ceased to go through a regular course of study, but continued with his brother and the minor of Chinna Kimedi under the tutorship of Mr. Taylor. There were 7 female wards. Education of minors.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

On the 25th November 1884 the Hon'ble S. Subrahmanya Aiyar was appointed an Additional Member of Council for making Laws and Regulations and took his seat on the 3rd February 1885. The Hon'ble Mr. Boyson and the Hon'ble Mr. Shephard, Acting Advocate-General, were appointed Additional Members of Council on the 9th February and 25th March 1885 respectively, and took their seats on the 1st April 1885.

The undermentioned gentlemen were re-appointed Additional Members of Council on the dates set opposite their names: the Hon'ble A. Mackenzie, 21st May 1884, the Hon'ble P. O'Sullivan, Advocate-General, 23rd January 1885.

The Hon'ble G. N. Gajapathi Rao vacated his appointment on the 20th November 1884 on the expiry of his two years' tenure of office. The Hon'ble Mr. Mackenzie and the Hon'ble Mr. O'Sullivan, Advocate-General, resigned their seats in the Council on the 3rd February and 23rd March 1885 respectively. The Hon'ble Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish vacated his seat in the Legislative Council on retirement from service.

The Acts passed during the year, their object and character, and the date on which they were sanctioned, are given in detail in a statement in Division II-A of the Appendix.

POLICE.

The strength of the force on the 31st December 1884 was 23,775, or 186 below the sanctioned strength. At the close of the year the punitive police in Salem and Trichinopoly were abolished and their accounts closed. The Madras harbour police were reduced on the introduction of the new harbour preventive establishment and their cost equally divided between port dues and provincial funds. The Salt Department had completely relieved the police of the duties connected with that department during the year with the exception of a small party in Canara. Arrangements were also made for the handing over to the Jail Department by the police of the work of guarding convicts in district and central jails. The total cost of the force was Rs. 38,15,204, which sum is made up as follows: ordinary provincial charges Rs. 37,43,429, imperial and land customs Rs. 31,569, service of processes Rs. 40,206, total Rs. 38,15,204. The proportion of police to population (exclusive of the force employed on State services) was 1 to 1,485. In towns the proportion was 1 to 608 and in rural parts 1 to 1,619. The general proportion of police to area was 1 to 6 square miles. The average cost of a policeman was Rs. $173\frac{9}{16}$, or annas 2 per head of the population. There were 266 policemen employed by banks, public companies, and private individuals, &c., at a cost of Rs. 27,350. During the year the re-arming of the force was undertaken, and the carbines, which had been in use for nearly twenty-five years, were in course of being replaced.

The following table gives the punishments inflicted departmentally:— Departmental punishments.

Ranges.	Strength on the 31st December 1884.	Number		Amount of fines.	Percentage (Cols. 3 and 4 to Col. 2.)	Number	
		Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended during 1884.			Punished with forfeiture of pay for absence without leave.	Resigned.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern range	5,169	79	808	582	17·2	400	50
Central do.	7,302	109	1,897	1,266	27·5	1,322	170
Southern do.	8,310	100	1,037	626	13·7	1,349	181
Total ...	20,781	288	3,742	2,474	...	3,071	401

272 police officers were rewarded by promotion during the year and 506 by money rewards. Police officers rewarded.

198 police officers were convicted by magistrates and courts against 211 in 1883. Only 16 head constables were convicted judicially against 20 in 1883. No inspector was judicially convicted. The convictions of the graver police offences were as follow:— Police officers convicted.

—	1883.	1884.
Extortion	13	3
Hurt to extort confession	8	2
In connection with information and evidence	20	7

The number of cases of negligent escape was very large—59 against 39 in 1883.

2,192 men were enlisted during the year. 865 took pension against 520 in 1883. 431 resigned and 298 died. The number of dismissals again decreased, being 306 against 346 in 1883, and desertions numbered 60 against 89. 102 appeals were received by the Inspector-General against punishments inflicted by District Superintendents as compared with 109 in 1883. 7 decisions were reversed. Enlistments and casualties.

71·3 per cent. of the whole force can read and write against 70 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage is highest in the southern range. 15 officers passed the Inspectors' Test and 3 passed the General Test. The number of illiterate head constables was 81, or 1 less than in 1883. 10·1 per cent. of the force passed through school during the year. Education.

6,529 convicts were guarded by 948 police guards at a cost of Rs. 98,394, against 7,451 convicts guarded by 1,019 police officers at a cost of Rs. 1,22,029 in 1883. 11,470 persons were guarded in 299 subsidiary jails against 13,039 in 1883. Convicts guarded in jails.

The following table shows the escapes and recaptures of prisoners during the past two years:— Escapes and recaptures.

Escapes and recaptures.	From jails.	From sub-jails.	From other custody.	Total.	Remarks.
Escapes in 1884	7	53	246	306	Persons escaped in previous years and recaptured (3) during the year are excluded.
Recaptured	7	45	203	255	
Still at large	...	8	43	51	
Escapes in 1883	18	27	244	289	
Recaptured	13	22	197	232	
At large at the end of 1883 ...	5	5	47	57	

Buildings.

102 huts and 24 station-houses were newly constructed during the year against 297 huts and 42 stations in 1883. One police hospital was in course of construction. The total expenditure on construction was Rs. 24,544 and repairs cost Rs. 38,485.

Processes served.

The number of processes served by the police continued to increase. The following table gives the figures :—

Years.	Processes served.				Total processes in petty cases.		
	Total warrants.		Total summons.		Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Proportion to population.
	Processes.	Persons.	Processes.	Persons.			
1881	43,146	43,149	459,936	460,755	322,913	314,105	98
1882	47,233	47,299	477,102	477,228	330,241	320,221	96
1883	45,153	45,207	519,073	519,634	353,620	344,433	90
1884	47,039	47,054	552,606	553,019	366,286	356,161	87

Violent and unnatural deaths.

The number of deaths from violent and unnatural causes was 11,650 against 11,649 in 1883 and 11,315 in 1882. The details are given below :—

Causes.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Males.	Females.	
I. Murder	100	37	93	31	137	124	261
II. Culpable homicide	45	9	17	2	54	19	73
III. Justifiable do.	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
IV. Suicides	579	10	1,069	28	589	1,097	1,686
V. Found dead, "causes unknown" ...	113	12	73	4	125	77	202
VI. Drinking	21	...	2	1	21	3	24
VII. Neglect or want	17	3	9	2	20	11	31
VIII. Exposure	22	1	11	3	23	14	37
IX. Other causes	340	17	114	14	357	128	485
X. Accidental deaths	2,795	1,967	2,343	1,745	4,762	4,088	8,850
Total ...	4,033	2,056	3,731	1,830	6,089	5,561	11,650

Suicides.

Suicides numbered 1,686 against 1,713 in the previous year. The increase in the ratio of female to male suicides continued. The following table gives the particulars :—

Sexes.	By drowning.	By hanging.	By poison.	By lethal weapons.	By other causes.	Total.
Male adults	245	279	16	33	6	579
Do. children	6	4	...	...	...	10
Female adults	824	207	31	3	4	1,069
Do. children	25	3	...	...	...	28
Total ...	1,100	493	47	36	10	1,686

8,850 accidental deaths were recorded, as compared with 8,843 in 1883. As usual the largest number were by drowning, to which North Arcot contributed the greatest number. Accidental deaths.

Sexes.	By drowning.	By wild beasts.	By snakes.	By railway.	By other causes.	Total.
Male adults	1,274	248	428	10	835	2,795
Do. children	1,454	61	134	...	318	1,967
Female adults	1,803	82	237	2	219	2,343
Do. children	1,426	26	107	...	186	1,745
Total ...	5,957	417	906	12	1,558	8,850

The number of fires reported was 8,842, involving the destruction of 55,872 houses and the loss of 105 human lives and of property worth Rs. 16,31,035. There were 7,434 fires in the preceding year. Fires.

The total numbers of wandering gangs, known depredators, &c., for the past two years are given below :— Known depredators and suspected persons.

—	1883.	1884.
Known depredators	17,019	17,150
Suspected persons	2,826	2,542
Receivers	770	630
Wandering gangs	28,502	61,231

1,445 known depredators and 265 suspected persons were convicted during the year. The great increase in the number of vagrants and members of wandering gangs was due partly to changes in the system of registration adopted during the year, but chiefly to the influx of men of this class from the Nizam's dominions into the Kurnool district to find employment on the railway works there in progress.

1,567 old offenders were reconvicted and sentenced to enhanced punishment against 1,598, 1,538, and 1,948 in 1883, 1882, and 1881 respectively. Old offenders reconvicted.

The following table shows the results in detection by ranges in all cognizable cases. 109,072 such cases were dealt with, of which 75,372 or 69·1 per cent. were prosecuted to conviction, 166,255 persons were arrested, and 97,087 or 58·4 per cent. of these were convicted. The percentage of property recovered was 19·6. Detection of offences.

Ranges.	Abstract of all offences.								
	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							Rs.	Rs.	
Madras city	1,501	887	59·1	1,316	1,016	77·2	83,233	16,878	20·3
Northern range	11,454	3,340	29·2	18,898	5,828	30·8	2,62,591	49,377	18·8
Central do.	11,935	4,210	35·3	26,080	7,870	30·2	4,65,423	76,666	16·5
Southern do.	14,965	5,527	36·9	34,284	9,803	28·6	4,13,024	95,840	23·2
Total ...	39,855	13,964	35	80,578	24,517	30·4	12,24,271	2,38,761	19·5
Special and Local Laws ...	36,221	30,683	84·7	49,004	39,367	80·3	1,457	873	59·9
Nuisances under I. P. C. and Special and Local Laws...	32,996	30,725	93·1	36,673	33,203	90·5	43	10	23·3
Grand Total Offences against I. P. C. and Special and Local Laws	109,072	75,372	69·1	166,255	97,087	58·4	12,25,771	2,39,644	19·6

Detection in grave crimes.

The following abstract gives the results for the year in grave crimes—dacoity, robbery and house-breaking. The average detection was 33·7 against 33·5 per cent. in 1883.

Ranges.	1884.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.
Madras city	182	68	37·4
Northern range	2,070	690	33·3
Central do.	1,773	661	37·3
Southern do.	2,369	736	31·1
Total ...	6,394	2,155	33·7

—Murders.

242 murders were committed against 239 in 1883. 100 cases or 41·3 per cent. were detected. If 25 cases in which the murderers committed suicide are excluded, the percentage of detection is 46 per cent. The best detection (77·8 per cent.) was shown in Bellary, and the largest number of murders (23) in Madura.

—Dacoities.

The total number of dacoities was 130 against 154. The following statement shows details :—

Dacoities.		Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
		Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
								RS.	RS.	
In houses, &c. ...	1884 ...	41	14	34·1	220	88	40·	46,932	830	1·8
	1883 ...	43	15	34·9	160	57	35·6	21,930	724	3·3
In fields, &c. ...	1884 ...	30	10	33·3	125	43	34·4	8,053	418	5·2
	1883 ...	34	7	20·6	109	28	25·7	3,436	996	29·
On highways, &c.	1884 ...	59	11	18·6	161	24	14·9	19,317	1,092	5·7
	1883 ...	77	16	20·8	257	60	23·3	12,796	537	4·2
Total 1884 ...		130	35	26·9	506	155	30·6	74,302	2,340	3·1
Compare 1883 ...		154	38	24·7	526	145	27·6	38,162	2,257	5·9

There was a small decrease in the number of cases committed in each class, and on the whole a slight improvement in detection and in the proportion of persons arrested to those convicted; but the proportion of property recovered was very small. Tanjore had 21 cases with 9 detected; Bellary 18 cases with no detection; Trichinopoly 11 with 3 detected; Anantapur 11 with 2 detected; and Cuddapah 9 with 8 detected. Detection was exceptionally good in Cuddapah and bad in Bellary, Madura, Malabar, Godávari, Ganjam and Jeypore. House dacoities numbered 41 against 43 in the previous year, a decrease of 2; but of the total, 16 cases were contributed in Tanjore, and as 8 of these were detected and 66 persons convicted, a further decrease may be expected next year. Of those committed in 1884, 15 were torch-light gang robberies against 18 in 1883, 23 were open gang robberies against 17, and 3 were aggravated burglaries against 6 in the preceding year. There were 4 torch-light gang robberies in South Arcot, 3 in Trichinopoly, 2 in Tinnevelly, 2 in Malabar, and 1 in each of the following districts, viz., Jeypore, Kurnool, Bellary and North Arcot. Out of 130 dacoities, 36 were committed by wandering criminal classes.

—Robberies.

The number of robberies was 230 against 237 in the previous year. North Arcot, Salem, Chingleput and Jeypore showed a decided improvement, while there

was a very serious increase in Bellary, Kurnool, Ganjam and Tinnevelly. Compared with the previous year and classified the results are as follows :—

Robberies.	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							Rs.	Rs.	
In houses, &c. ... 1883 ...	22	8	36·4	19	11	57·9	1,065	192	18·
In houses, &c. ... 1884 ...	32	12	37·5	46	19	41·3	2,219	611	27·5
In fields, &c. ... 1883 ...	113	45	39·8	165	81	49·1	3,696	707	19·1
In fields, &c. ... 1884 ...	125	44	35·2	184	68	37·	8,610	1,173	13·6
On highways, &c. .. 1883 ...	102	46	45·1	136	84	61·8	4,856	768	15·8
On highways, &c. .. 1884 ...	73	32	43·8	87	54	62·1	7,489	592	7·9
Total 1883 ...	237	99	41·8	320	176	55·	9,617	1,667	17·3
Compare 1884 ...	302	88	38·3	317	141	44·5	18,318	2,376	13·

There were 6,034 cases of house-breaking against 5,622 in 1883. The percentage of detection was about the same, 33·7 as compared with 33·4 in 1883. There was an improvement in the proportion of convictions to arrests, 65·1 against 59·6. The proportion of property recovered (18·2 per cent.) showed a slight improvement as compared with the previous year. —House-breaking.

There were 2,103 cases of cattle theft with 943 detected as compared with 2,193 cases (980 detected) in the previous year. The percentage of detection was the same in both years, 44·8. The value of property stolen was Rs. 41,552 against Rs. 47,503 in 1883. The value of property recovered was Rs. 18,550 as compared with Rs. 23,736 in the previous year. As usual this crime was most prevalent in the Madura and Coimbatore districts. —Cattle thefts.

There were 14,743 cases of theft reported, of which 6,161 were detected. 9,824 persons were convicted out of 26,932 arrested, and Rs. 89,155 worth of property was recovered out of Rs. 3,69,626 stolen. —Ordinary thefts.

There were 16,833 cases against salt and 2,438 cases against abkári revenue; the greater number were reported by salt officers to police. The numbers in 1883 were 6,440 and 2,314 respectively. Offences against revenue laws.

5,948 cases were referred by Magistrates for police enquiry under sections 155 and 202, C.P.C.; of these 4,144 were struck off the file as false. In 1883 the figures were 5,613 and 4,112 respectively. In Malabar the number of cases referred for police enquiry fell from 1,071 in 1883 to 241 in 1884, and there was a decrease also in Godávari, Nellore, Kurnool, South Arcot and Salem, while in all other districts there was a marked increase in such cases. Godávari headed the list with 858 cases, followed by Ganjam (676), Tanjore (560), and Vizagapatam (506). The police referred as false 12,922 complaints made direct to them, and of these 12,428 were ordered to be struck off by Magistrates. In 1883 12,472 were referred as false and 11,992 were struck off the file. 2,892 cases (involving 6,853 persons) prosecuted by the police were found false after trial. The figures for 1883 were 2,550 cases with 6,047 persons. Cases referred.

34 offices, out of the total 41, were inspected by the Deputy Inspectors-General. Inspection was complete in all districts, except Nellore, Kurnool, Coimbatore, Ganjam and Vizagapatam, 10 stations in all having been left uninspected. Inspection again showed improvement. The Acting Inspector-General visited the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and Salem, part of Malabar and the Nílgiris, and inspected the head-quarter stations of Madura and Tinnevelly. Colonel Cloete on return from leave inspected the districts of South Canara, Ganjam, Jeypore, Vizagapatam and Godávari. Inspection.

The only casualty of the department was one officer, who died. Casualty.

REWARDS.

The returns of rewards having been compiled for the calendar year 1884 instead of, as hitherto, for the official year, the figures for the first 3 months of 1884 are excluded, as they were embodied in the returns of the preceding official year (1883-84), and the present figures exhibit the expenditure for the remaining 9 months of 1884 only. The total amount paid away in rewards during that period was Rs. 2,839 against Rs. 6,246 of the preceding official year. Of the total, Rs. 1,448 were disbursed by District Magistrates, Rs. 1,341 by the Inspector-General of Police, and Rs. 50 by the Inspector-General of Jails. No rewards were paid in the districts of Bellary, Coimbatore, Ganjam, Madura, and the Nílgiris. The number of rewards granted for acts of bravery was, as usual, considerable.

The following cases are selected as deserving special mention :—

In Kurnool the District Magistrate granted a reward of Rs. 10 to Dádá Sahib, a boy of 12 years of age, for his brave conduct in having jumped into a well and saved a girl of 15 years from drowning; in Tinnevelly the District Magistrate granted a reward of Rs. 5 each to two men who, with great daring, entered a burning house and rescued a sickly boy of 7 years and a woman; and in Malabar the maximum rewards of Rs. 100 each were disbursed by the District Magistrate for the capture of two men accused of capital offences. A reward of Rs. 200 was paid to M. Moidín Kuttí for revealing a conspiracy formed by certain Moplahs to murder a Bráhman.

FACTORIES ACT.

25 factories falling within the scope of the Factories Act, 1881, existed during the year 1884, 12 situated within the town of Madras, 4 in the district of Bellary, 2 in South Arcot and Tinnevelly, and 1 each in the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godávari, Kistna and Tanjore. Factories situated in Bellary, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, and Malabar were removed from the list as the number of hands employed was less than 100. 21 factories were inspected, the omissions to inspect occurring in Bellary, South Arcot and Tinnevelly. The reports of the inspectors showed that the condition of the factories was satisfactory, and that the guarding of machinery and the condition and ventilation of the buildings had received due attention. 67 accidents occurred, none of which proved fatal, and there were no prosecutions.

SULPHUR LICENSES.

182 licenses (of which 26 were new) were in force during the year 1884 as compared with 187 in the previous year, and the sales amounted to nearly 239 tons against 238 in 1883. The stock in trade of each licensed vendor averaged $1\frac{3}{4}$ tons, and the average quantity licensed for each vendor was $3\frac{1}{4}$ tons. The sulphur was chiefly used in making gunpowder and fireworks and in blasting. It was also utilized in the manufacture and refining of sugar, bleaching of ginger, and for medicinal and sanitary purposes. Inspections generally were good. Prosecutions were instituted in the districts of Coimbatore, Godávari, and Nellore for the unlicensed possession and transport of sulphur.

ARMS ACT.

The following statement shows the number of licenses issued by District Magistrates and the Commissioner of Police, Madras, under Act XI of 1878 during the year 1884-85. The total number of licenses issued was 24,796 against 21,901 in the preceding year. The largest issues were in the districts of Malabar, Salem and South Canara.

Districts.	Export of arms, &c., into Native States under clause VI, rule VII of the rules.	License to transport arms, ammunition or military stores in British India. (License Form II.)	License to import arms, ammunition or military stores into the port of —. (License Form III.)	License to import arms, ammunition or military stores by river or land. (India Resolution, 8th June 1882, No. 866, recorded in G.O., 12th June 1882, No. 512, Judicial.)	License to import arms, ammunition or military stores by sea from the port of —. (License Form IV.)	License to import arms, ammunition or military stores beyond the limits of British India either by land or river. (License Form V.)	License to manufacture, convert, or sell, or keep arms, ammunition and military stores. (License Form VI.)	License to keep and sell arms, ammunition and military stores. (License Form VII.)	License to possess arms and ammunition and to go armed for purposes of sport, protection or display. (License Form VIII.)	License to go armed on a journey. (License Form IX.)	License to possess fire-arms, ammunition or military stores in a district which has not been disarmed. (License Form X.)	License to possess arms and ammunition for the purpose of destroying wild animals. (License Form XI.)	License to possess and transport gunpowder and fuses for *bond fide* blasting purposes. (India Resolution, No. 1556, dated 30th September 1881, recorded in G.O., 13th October 1881, No. 2114.)	Total.	Number of licenses in Form XI produced before the Magistrate in accordance with rule 16 of the rules under the Arms Act.
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	311	...	1	1	...	321	...
Arcot, North ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	614	4	3	...	...	637	...
Arcot, South ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	27	5	724	...	...	...	...	758	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	813	...	13	...	7	845	...
Canara, South ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	24	11	789	3	9	842	...	1,680	344
Chingleput	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	4	1,069	2	...	...	4	1,088	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	18	493	1	...	49	1	595	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	148	2	...	12	6	188	...
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	298	20	12	...	...	348	...
Godávari	...	27	...	...	...	...	17	17	374	8	...	...	...	443	...
Kistna	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	17	777	...	...	...	...	798	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	800	2	8	...	2	816	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	10	656	...	...	...	5	691	...
Madras Town ...	18	107	70	...	2	...	19	24	182	20	...	...	123	565	...
Malabar	...	17	3	...	...	...	15	28	7,169	1	883	651	30	8,797	521
Nellore	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	9	617	2	...	...	...	635	...
Nílgiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	46	11	1	108	1	176	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	15	1,966	1	678	253	33	2,963	777
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	15	772	3	...	...	...	831	...
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	525	...	...	...	1	553	...
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	410	...	...	...	...	433	...
Vizagapatam ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	21	2	573	4	...	31	3	635	...
Total ...	18	161	73	...	2	...	317	244	20,126	84	1,608	1,947	216	24,796	1,642
1883 ...	5	181	81	...	3	...	298	252	17,299	181	1,320	2,065	216	21,901	2,134

CRIME AND OFFENCES.

Number of offences.

Complete statistics for the year will be found in the Appendix, Division II-B, 2 to 5. The number of offences reported during the year was 211,262. Including cases reported, but remaining undisposed of at the close of the previous year, the total number was 216,828, of which 124,268 were under the Indian Penal Code and 92,560 were under special and local laws. Of these, the complaints in 30,473 offences, or 14 per cent., were dismissed under Section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, or were declared by Magistrates to be false or vexatious as detailed below. The number returned as true was 179,611 or 82·8 per cent. The following table shows details as to persons and cases :—

Class.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases.		Number of persons			Percentage of convictions to total of columns 6 and 7.
		Returned as true.	Percentage of true to reported cases.	Under trial.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Penal Code	124,268	89,859	72·3	227,123	166,868	54,446	24·6
Special and Local Laws ...	92,560	89,752	97·0	107,130	20,235	86,220	81·0
Total ...	216,828	179,611	82·8	334,253	187,103	140,666	42·9

Offences against public tranquillity.

The number of offences against public tranquillity was 2,059. Most of these, viz., 1,549, were cases of rioting. 1,063 were returned as true and the largest numbers occurred in Tinnevelly and Coimbatore, 156 and 116 cases respectively.

Offences by, or relating to, public servants.

Of the 132 offences by or relating to public servants, 83 were reported to have been committed by public servants, as many as 19 of them being in the district of Madura.

Contempts of lawful authority.

There were 2,211 cases of contempts of the lawful authority of public servants. A large proportion of these cases was returned as true, the largest numbers being in Bellary (232 cases) and Chingleput (141 cases).

Offences relating to coin and stamps.

Of the 195 cases relating to coin and Government stamps, 183 related to coin. 128 of these were returned as true. There were 20 of these cases in the Kistna district.

Offences affecting public health, safety, &c.

There were 9,113 of these cases of which 93 per cent., or 8,562 cases, were returned as true. Under the minor head of offences affecting "convenience" there were 6,593 true cases: Madura takes the lead under this head with 1,344 cases and Chingleput follows with 1,208.

Offences affecting the human body.

918 offences affecting life were reported, and 628 of them were returned as true. These latter include 201 cases of murder and 60 attempts at murder. There was a total of 46,232 cases affecting the human body, of which 10,428 were for causing hurt and 31,294 for simple assault.

Offences affecting property.

Offences against property aggregated 58,068. Of these, thefts were the most numerous, numbering 25,633, and next in order came criminal trespass with 15,776 cases. 50 per cent. of the former and 57 per cent. of the latter were returned as true. 995 cases of robbery and dacoity were reported, of which 401 were returned as true. 3,354 cases of criminal breach of trust were reported, of which 2,122 or 63 per cent. were returned as true.

Offences against special laws.

Of the 92,560 offences reported under special and local laws, over one-third were cases under the Mofussil Police Act and a little less than a fourth were offences under the Municipal laws. The following are the details of offences under some of the more important special and local laws:—

—	Cases		Persons convicted.
	Reported.	Returned as true.	
District Police Act	36,309	35,973	34,848
Municipal Acts	23,290	22,172	17,689
Town Police Acts	13,351	13,233	17,363
Salt Act	7,008	6,961	7,273
Cattle Trespass Act	2,832	2,405	1,060
Abkári law	2,575	2,345	2,352
Railway Act	1,067	1,025	1,066
Hackney Carriages' Act	987	987	975
Forest Act	410	383	815
Stamp Act	205	197	208

Results of trials in all Courts.

The total number of persons brought to trial was 334,253. The results of the trials may be thus summed up:—

Offences under the Indian Penal Code.	Discharged or acquitted	166,868
	Convicted	54,446
	Percentage convicted	24·6
Offences under special and local laws.	Discharged or acquitted	20,235
	Convicted	86,220
	Percentage convicted	81·0

High Court.

74 cases affecting 98 persons were committed to the High Court during 1884 against 74 cases and 87 persons in 1883. Of the total number, 73 cases affecting 97 persons were disposed of, leaving 1 pending. 10 cases with 13 persons were not proceeded with owing to convictions in other cases. Of the remaining 84 persons, 69 were convicted and 15 acquitted, 41 of those convicted being old offenders.

Sessions Courts.

1,021 cases affecting 1,976 persons were committed for trial to these Courts as against 1,159 cases with 2,242 persons in 1883. Since 1877 there has been a

continuous and rapid fall in the number of cases coming before these Courts. The total file was 1,034 cases affecting 1,990 persons, of which 1,017 cases with 1,964 were disposed of, leaving 17 cases with 26 persons pending. 919 persons were convicted and 901 acquitted, 102 were referred to the High Court and 42 otherwise dealt with.

Magistrates.

There were 701 Magisterial Courts during the year, of which 131 were presided over throughout the year by first-class Magistrates, 425 by second-class Magistrates, and 107 by third-class Magistrates, the remaining 38 being presided over by Magistrates of different powers. 148,001 cases affecting 283,132 persons were received in these Courts for trial against 147,210 cases and 276,858 persons in 1883. The net file amounted to 147,798 cases affecting 286,525 persons, of which 146,170 cases concerning 281,235 persons were disposed of, leaving 1,628 cases with 5,290 persons pending. 155,798 persons were acquitted or discharged, 109,397 were convicted, 3,789 committed or referred, and 12,251 otherwise disposed of.

Village Munsifs.

13,627 village munsifs exercised criminal powers during the year. They had 15,319 cases affecting 23,799 persons for disposal, and they disposed of 15,219 affecting 23,625 persons, 14,829 persons being convicted and 8,796 dismissed.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

The original criminal jurisdiction of the courts has been dealt with under "Crime and Offences." In this section criminal appellate jurisdiction and connected matters will be treated. Full statistics will be found in the Appendix II-B, Statements 1 to 5.

High Court.

516 appeals from 703 persons were received by the High Court in 1884, against 508 from 781 persons in 1883. Including 74 appeals, affecting 106 persons, which were pending at the end of 1883, the total number for disposal in 1884 was 590 appeals, affecting 809 persons, as against 607 appeals, affecting 990 persons, in 1883. Of these, 522 appeals, affecting 715 persons, were disposed of, leaving 68 appeals, affecting 94 persons, undecided at the close of the year. The appeals decided in 1883 and 1884 are classified below according to their nature and the manner of their disposal:—

Appeals.		1883.		1884.	
Nature.	Result.	Number.	Percentage to total.	Number.	Percentage to total.
From convictions (Sections 410 and 411, Criminal Procedure Code).	Summarily rejected under Section 421, Criminal Procedure Code	102	20·48	170	33·80
	Conviction confirmed	263	52·81	218	43·34
	Sentence modified	81	16·27	78	15·51
	Do. reversed	38	7·63	26	5·17
	Do. confirmed, modified or reversed as regards some of the appellants ...	12	2·41	6	1·19
	Appeals remanded	2	·40	5	·99
		498	100·00	503	100·00
From judgments of acquittal (Section 417, Criminal Procedure Code).	Confirmed	13	61·90	6	60·00
	Reversed and new trial ordered	5	23·81	...	...
	Reversed, conviction recorded and sentence passed	3	14·29	4	40·00
		21	100·00	10	100·00
Cases of disagreement between Judge and Jury (Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code).	Verdict of the Jury set aside	9	64·29	6	66·67
	Do. upheld	5	35·71	3	33·33
		14	100·00	9	100·00
	Total ...	533	...	522	...

Average duration.

The average duration of the appeals disposed of during the year was 47 days against 48 in 1883.

Confirmation of sentences.

70 cases, affecting 83 persons sentenced to death, were submitted to the High Court for confirmation under Section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In 1883 the number of persons whose cases were so submitted was 59, a number which was by far the lowest in the last ten years. Including 4 cases, affecting 5 persons, which were pending at the end of 1883, there were 74 cases, affecting 88 persons, for disposal in 1884, and all of them were disposed of. The results are shown below compared with those in the preceding five years:—

Result.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Persons in whose cases the sentence of death was confirmed	75	72	73	58	35	58
Persons in whose cases the sentence of death was reversed	6	8	11	5	4	10
Persons in whose cases the sentence of death was commuted to transportation	8	26	18	21	15	17
Persons in whose cases the sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment	...	4	1	1	2	2
Persons in whose cases new trial was ordered	...	...	1	2	2	1
Total	89	110	104	87	58	88

Reference and revision.

As a Court of reference and revision the High Court received 342 cases referred under Sections 432 and 438, Code of Criminal Procedure, took up 224 cases on the application of Subordinate Courts, and took up 234 cases *suo motu*, making a total of 800. The total file was 895, of which 811 were disposed of, leaving 84 pending at the close of the year. In 415 interference was declined, in 45 enquiry was ordered, in 122 the courts' orders were modified and in 229 cases quashed.

Calendars of trials and appeals.

In the further exercise of its powers as a Court of revision the High Court received 899 calendars of Session trials and 3,948 of trials by first-class Magistrates; also 453 of appeals heard by Sessions Judges and 3,936 of appeals heard by first-class Magistrates, making a total of 9,236 cases. Including 1,308 pending at the close of 1883, the total number of cases for disposal was 10,544. Of these, 9,093 cases were recorded on perusal, and in 234 cases records were called for under Section 435 as shown above. At the close of 1884 there remained 1,217 calendars to be perused.

Criminal work of 1884 compared with the previous 5 years.

The whole criminal work disposed of by the High Court in 1884 is shown below in one view and is compared with that for the previous five years:—

Nature of cases.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	Average.	1884.
Sessions cases	68	27	69	69	74	61	73
Criminal appeals (Secs. 307, 410, 411 and 417)	489	718	511	381	533	526	522
Sentence of death (Sec. 374)	73	83	82	66	51	71	74
Revision cases (Secs. 432 and 438)	168	349	314	356	392	316	360
Revision cases (Secs. 435 and 439)	186	257	299	329	575	329	452
Judgments, &c., perused	...	5,015	5,175	5,496	6,498	4,437	9,327

Subordinate courts—Appellate jurisdiction.

133 courts actually exercised criminal appellate jurisdiction in 1884. Of these, 21 were presided over by Sessions Judges, 3 by Agents to the Governor, 1 by Additional Sessions Judge, 21 by District Magistrates, 15 by Joint Magistrates, and 72 by Assistant and Deputy Magistrates and Assistant Agents.

Files.

4,994 appeals, in which 11,283 persons were concerned, were received in 1884 as against 4,279 appeals, preferred by 9,794 persons, in 1883. There has been a steady increase of late years in the number of appeals instituted, markedly since 1883. This may be due in part to the provision in the new Criminal Procedure Code, which takes away from appellate courts the power to enhance a sentence on appeal.

Disposals.

Including 205 appeals, concerning 552 persons, which were pending at the beginning of the year, and 115 appeals, affecting 228 persons, received by transfer, &c., and excluding 103 appeals, concerning 241 persons, which were transferred to other courts or in which the accused died or escaped, the total number for actual disposal was 5,211 appeals, affecting 11,822 persons. Of these, 4,966 appeals,

concerning 11,125 persons, were disposed of, leaving 245 appeals, affecting 697 persons, undisposed of at the close of the year.

The statement below shows the variations in the numbers of appeals and persons disposed of by the appellate courts in the interior for the five years 1879 to 1883. The work of 1884 was in excess of the average of the previous five years by nearly 50 per cent.

Appeals and persons dealt with in 1884 compared with the previous 5 years.

——	Appeals.	Persons.
1879	2,778	5,230
1880	2,995	6,843
1881	3,015	6,957
1882	3,378	8,542
1883	4,299	9,794
Average ...	3,293	7,473
Compare 1884 ...	4,966	11,125

The results of the appeals disposed of in 1884 are compared below with those of the previous five years. The proportion of appellants who totally failed in their appeals was 55½ per cent., nearly the same as in the previous year.

Results in 1884 compared with those of the preceding 5 years.

Year.	Appeals rejected.	Conviction confirmed.	Sentence altered or annulled.	Otherwise disposed of.
1879	776	2,588	2,603	263
1880	805	3,036	2,702	300
1881	693	3,152	3,046	66
1882	478	4,311	3,668	85
1883	749	4,686	4,300	59
Average ...	700	3,555	3,264	155
Compare 1884 ...	958	5,206	4,809	152

The average duration of the appeals disposed of was 25 days in Sessions Courts, 18 in the Courts of Agents to the Governor, 17 in those of District Magistrates, and 20 in those of other Magistrates. The average for all the Courts taken together was 20 days.

Average duration.

384 persons against 415 in 1883 applied to the Sessions Courts for a revision of the proceedings in their cases. Including 38 persons pending from the end of 1883, and excluding 1 person transferred, there were 421 persons to be dealt with. Of these, 394 were disposed of as follows:—

Revision cases—In the Sessions Courts.

Interference declined	276
Referred to the High Court	69
Proceedings quashed or further enquiry ordered, &c.	49
Total ...	394

The cases of 27 persons remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

Before District Magistrates, there were applications for a revision from 578 persons as compared with 826 persons in 1883, and the cases of 165 persons were taken up by District Magistrates of their own motion on perusal of judgments. Including 14 persons pending at the beginning of the year, 1 person received by transfer, and 6 persons referred by the Sub-divisional Magistrates, there were 764 persons to be dealt with. Of these, 753 were disposed of as follows:—

—In the District Magistrates' Courts.

Interference declined	444
Referred to the High Court	114
Proceedings quashed or further enquiry ordered, &c.	195
Total ...	753

The cases of 11 persons were pending at the close of the year.

PRISONS.

Admission and disposal of prisoners.

8,302 prisoners remained at the end of the year 1883. The total number of prisoners of all classes admitted into the central, district, and subsidiary jails during the year was 47,169, transfers deducted; 47,430 prisoners were discharged, leaving 8,041 prisoners in confinement at the close of the year. The daily average number of prisoners during the year was 8,090·17 against 8,515·26 in the preceding year. In the central and district jails at the commencement of the year there were 7,340 convicts of both sexes in confinement, 21,673 convicts were admitted excluding prisoners received by transfers, 22,092 convicts were discharged and otherwise disposed of; of these 126 were transported beyond seas against 94 in the preceding year. The number of convicts remaining at the end of the year was 6,921. The daily average number of convicts was 7,195·74, or 635·84 less than the preceding year. At the close of the previous year there were 734 under-trial prisoners, of whom 689 were males and 45 females; 21,948 males and 1,601 females were admitted during the year, making a total population of 22,637 males and 1,646 females against 23,196 males and 1,764 females in the preceding year. Of these 8,507 males and 710 females were transferred to criminal jails on conviction, and 871 males and 56 females remained under trial in jails and subsidiary jails on the 31st December 1884.

The following table shows the distribution of the three classes of prisoners for the year under review :—

Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1884.			Received during the year 1884.			Grand Total.			Discharged from all causes during 1884.			Remaining at end of the year 1884.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Convicts ...	7,008	332	7,340	20,437	2,539	22,976	27,445	2,871	30,316	20,845	2,550	23,395	6,600	321	6,921
Under-trial ..	689	45	734	21,948	1,601	23,549	22,637	1,646	24,283	21,766	1,590	23,356	871	56	927
Civil	214	14	228	1,781	166	1,947	1,995	180	2,175	1,812	170	1,982	183	10	193
Total ...	7,911	391	8,302	44,166	4,306	48,472	52,077	4,697	56,774	44,423	4,310	48,733	7,654	387	8,041

Religion.

Out of 21,673 admissions, 74 were Europeans, 67 Eurasians, 779 Native Christians, 2,135 Muhammadans, 18,599 Hindus, 17 Budhists and Jains, and 2 of other classes.

Age.

617 boys and 142 girls were received under 16 years of age. 15,548 males and 1,836 females were received between 16 and 40 years, 2,849 males and 476 females between 40 and 60 years; and 179 males and 26 females over 60 years of age.

Previous occupation.

The previous occupations of the prisoners admitted were as follows :—

	Number admitted.
Persons employed under Government, or municipal or other local authorities.	431
Professional persons	1,086
Persons in service or performing personal offices	1,327
Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals	7,644
Persons engaged in commerce and trade	1,359
Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	493
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise	6,853
Married women	1,203
Unmarried women	302
Widows	811
Prostitutes	164
Total ...	21,673

Nature and length of sentences and previous convictions.

Of the number admitted, 93·21 per cent. were under sentences for periods under one year, 3·16 per cent. for periods between 1 and 2 years, 1·91 per cent. between 2 and 5 years, ·66 per cent. for periods between 5 and 10 years, ·004 per cent. exceeding 10 years, ·69 per cent. were sentenced to transportation. 77 males and 1 female were sentenced to capital punishment. 4·95 per cent. of the prisoners admitted had been convicted once before, 1·60 per cent. had been convicted twice before, and 1·61 per cent. had been convicted more than twice.

Escapes and recaptures have been given under the head of police.

Escapes and recaptures.

3,464 convicts were punished and admonished during the year and these committed a total of 4,790 offences. In the central prisons, out of an aggregate population of 7,548 convicts, 1,804 committed 2,668 offences and 5,744 convicts avoided all causes for complaint. In the district jails, out of an aggregate population of 11,037 convicts, 1,659 committed 2,121 offences and 9,378 were neither punished nor admonished. In subsidiary jails one corporal punishment was inflicted for a criminal offence.

Jail offences and punishments.

The following table shows the number of offences and punishments for the years 1882, 1883 and 1884 :—

Particulars of offences and punishments.	1884.*			1883.			1882.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Offences.									
Criminal offences	11	...	11	20	2	22	10	...	10
Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles	1,271	24	1,295	977	9	986	1,018	11	1,029
Offences relating to work	1,124	27	1,151	926	30	956	1,075	35	1,110
Other offences relating to prison discipline	2,218	115	2,333	1,748	100	1,848	1,892	101	1,993
Total ...	4,624	166	4,790	3,671	141	3,812	3,995	147	4,142
Punishments.									
By Criminal Courts	10	...	10	20	2	22	10	...	10
Separate confinement	549	32	581	561	26	587	334	20	354
Reduced diet. No. I. Bread and water diet	434	14	448	746	52	798	506	51	557
Reduced diet. No. II. Stir-about diet ...	906	83	989	583	29	612	791	45	836
Reduced diet. No. III. Full stir-about diet	494	15	509	638	28	666	718	20	738
Separate confinement with reduced diet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corporal punishment	378	...	378	277	...	277	400	...	400
Other punishments	1,853	22	1,875	846	4	850	1,236	11	1,247
Total ...	4,624	166	4,790	3,671	141	3,812	3,995	147	4,142

The following table shows the percentage of corporal punishments to the total prison population in the central prisons during the year 1884, 1883 and 1882 :—

Name of prison.	1884.			1883.			1882.		
	Total prison male population.	Number of floggings.	Percentage to prison male population.	Total prison male population.	Number of floggings.	Percentage to prison male population.	Total prison male population.	Number of floggings.	Percentage to prison male population.
Central Prisons.									
Rajahmundry	861	22	2·56	948	22	2·32	1,059	37	3·49
Vellore	1,017	30	2·95	1,187	21	1·76	1,232	32	2·59
Trichinopoly	706	4	·57	952	5	·52	1,135	24	1·94
Coimbatore	906	36	3·97	946	53	5·60	1,072	25	2·33
Cannanore	602	23	3·82	698	6	·85	818	14	1·71
Salem	914	13	1·42	1,000	17	1·70	1,213	11	·90
Penitentiary	2,052	34	1·66	2,218	26	1·17	2,042	26	1·27
Total ...	7,058	162	2·29	7,949	150	1·88	8,571	169	1·97

Education.

In the majority of the prisons instruction classes were maintained. The daily average number of the school attendance was 1,284·74. Of the total number released during the year who had been under instruction 2,294 prisoners were returned as unable to read and write, 529 as able to read and write a little, and 318 as able to read and write well when they entered jail; and on release 1,703 were

* Admonitions included.

returned as unable to read and write, 956 as able to read and write a little, and 482 as able to read and write well.

Foreign convicts.

No foreign convicts were received during the year. Out of 207 that remained at the end of the year 1883, 11 were released by expiry of sentence and 5 died during the year, leaving 191 prisoners of this class at the close of the year. 9 were Chinese and 182 Burmese. The conduct of these men is reported to have been good.

Employment of women.

The total female prison population of the year was 1,148 against 1,224 in 1883. The women were chiefly employed on intramural occupations, such as sweeping, pounding, sifting and grinding grain, in picking wool and coir, in spinning and carding wool, in preparing thread and sewing jail clothing. At the Vellore central jail a few were employed in making up twine bags for the Account Department.

State prisoners.

15 prisoners were committed to the district jail at Calicut as State prisoners under the Mappilla Outrage Act XX of 1859, pending the orders of Government; State warrants were issued for the detention of 5 prisoners; 9 were released and 1 died from the effects of a gun shot wound received previous to his admission. 2 State prisoners, one confined in the central jail at Salem and the other in the district jail at Cuddalore, were ordered to be released and to be under police surveillance. At the end of the year there remained 8 prisoners in jail.

Lunatics.

360 persons of both sexes were committed to the jails for observation, 200 were transferred for trial on recovery and to lunatic asylums, 1 female died, and 1 escaped from a subsidiary jail. At the close of the year 18 males and 1 female remained under observation.

Juveniles.

The number of juveniles admitted during the year was 617 boys and 142 girls. Of these, 63 boys and 3 girls had been previously convicted. Juvenile offenders are kept apart from the adult prisoners, and are taught to read and write and are put on suitable labor. At the Penitentiary separate sleeping accommodation is provided for the juveniles by dividing the wards into cubicles. The construction of similar cubicles has been sanctioned at the Vellore central jail. The plans and estimates for the Reformatory School were called for from the Public Works Department and the consideration of the site was also before Government.

Financial.

The total amount expended in guarding and maintaining the prisoners confined in the several central and district jails and in the subsidiary jails during the year 1884, excluding the outlay on construction of new jails, or on additions, alterations and repairs, and also of charges for inspection and general superintendence, was Rs. 6,84,490 or Rs. 84-9-10 per head of average strength, showing an increase of Rs. 41,239 or Rs. 2-4-1 per head as compared with the expenditure of the preceding year. The cost of the several central and district jails was Rs. 6,21,665 or Rs. 87-1-8 per head of average strength, showing a gross decrease of Rs. 21,586, but an increase in the cost per head of Rs. 4-11-11 as compared with 1883. The amount expended during the year on account of the subsidiary jails was Rs. 62,825 or Rs. 65-15-10 per head of average strength, showing an increase of Rs. 2,881 or Rs. 1-1-4 per head when compared with 1883. The following statement shows the expenditure on the central and district jails during the years 1883 and 1884 and the increase or decrease under each head of expenditure:—

Heads of expenditure.	1883. Daily average number of prisoners 7,810.	1884. Daily average number of prisoners 7,137.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cost per head. 1883.	Cost per head. 1884.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Rations	2,45,032	2,31,164	...	13,868	32 5 8	36 6 4	1 0 8	...
Fixed establishment ...	1,96,921	1,96,058	...	863	25 3 5	27 7 6	2 4 1	...
Police guard	1,14,130	1,11,576	...	2,554	14 9 9	15 10 1	1 0 4	...
Hospital charges ...	20,588	22,233	1,645	...	2 10 2	3 1 10	0 7 8	...
Clothing and bedding ...	22,967	18,898	...	4,069	3 0 6	2 11 8	...	0 4 10
Contingencies	43,613	41,736	...	1,877	5 9 4	5 13 7	0 4 3	...
Total ...	6,43,251	6,21,665	...	21,586	82 5 9	87 1 8	4 11 11	...

Although a gross saving of Rs. 13,868 was effected under rations, due to the smaller number of prisoners dieted during the year, there was an increase of Rs. 1-0-8 per head, attributed to increased price of provisions, especially in the European prison at Ootacamund. There was a gross saving of Rs. 863 under fixed establishment, but an increase of Rs. 2-4-1 in the average cost per head, as the full strength of the permanent prison staff had to be maintained irrespective of the decrease in the daily average number of prisoners. Under police guard also there was a gross saving of Rs. 2,554, but an increase in the cost per head of average strength of Rs. 1-0-4. Hospital charges showed an increase of Rs. 1,645, or a rise in the average cost per patient in hospital of Rs. 24-0-5 compared with the cost of the preceding year. There was a gross saving of Rs. 4,069 under clothing and bedding, or Annas 4-10 per head of average strength, which was mainly due to the smaller number of prisoners in jail. There was a gross decrease in the expenditure on contingencies of Rs. 1,877, but an increase of Annas 4-3 per head of average strength as compared with the year 1883, which was mainly due to the purchase of articles required for prison use. The total cost of the six central jails and the Madras Penitentiary was Rs. 3,55,623, or Rs. 86-9-1 per head of average strength. The total cost of the 24 district jails, containing a daily average of 2,985 prisoners, was Rs. 2,48,708, or Rs. 83-5-1 per head of average strength. The European prison at Ootacamund contained a daily average of 22 convicts and cost Rs. 15,066 or Rs. 684-13-1 per head. The cost of the Civil Debtors' prison at Madras was Rs. 2,268, or Rs. 103-1-5 per head of average strength.

Employment of convicts.

The average number of males and females sentenced to labor during the year was 6,810·88; of this number 227·45 were sick, 214·78 convalescent or infirm, leaving 6,368·65 fit for labor; 268·75 of these were employed on unremunerative labor, 591·24 or 8·68 per cent. as prison officers, 1,011·05 or 14·84 per cent. as prison servants, 676·68 in gardening and farming, 673·12 were employed on additions, alterations and repairs to jail buildings, and 319·15 on the construction of new buildings under the supervision of the superintendents of jails or of officers of the Public Works Department. The number of prisoners engaged in manufactures, including those employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, was 2,556·68; the ratio of convicts employed on manufactures was 23·05 per cent. to the average number sentenced to labor, 213·58 were hired out to Municipalities, Local Fund Boards, private individuals, or departments other than the Public Works Department, and 58·40 were employed in Public Works gangs at Ootacamund under the direction of the engineering department. The system of extramural labor prevailed in all district jails with the exception of that at Bellary.

Manufactures.

A sum of Rs. 1,69,825-14-0 was drawn from the treasury and Rs. 2,26,115-10-0 were paid into the treasury by cash and invoices, leaving an excess of payments into the treasury over the amounts drawn from the treasury of Rs. 58,063-12-0, or Rs. 8-8-0 per head of average number sentenced to labor and Rs. 36-15-0 per head of average number employed on jail manufacture. The payments into the treasury during the year 1884 fell below the amount in 1883 by Rs. 84,381. This large decrease is attributed to manufactures being limited, to the price of the cloth supplied for the police force having been reduced, and to the jail population being considerably less than in 1883.

Net cost.

The total cost of maintenance was Rs. 6,84,490 or Rs. 84-10-0 per head, against which a sum of Rs. 58,063-12-0, being the cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labor, is deducted, leaving a net cost to Government of Rs. 6,26,426-4-0, or Rs. 77-7-0 net cost per head of average strength. The average cost of a convict in the central prisons was Rs. 86-9-0. In the district jails the average cost was Rs. 83-5-0, in the European prison at Ootacamund the cost per head was Rs. 684-13-0, in the Civil Debtors' jail at Madras Rs. 103-1-0, and in the subsidiary jails Rs. 66, giving a general average of Rs. 84-10-0 per head for all jails. In the central prisons, in which the labor is almost entirely intramural, the average cash earnings per head amounted to Rs. 10-14-0, decreasing the net cost per head to Rs. 75-11-0. In the district jails, where with the exception of the Bellary jail, a system of extramural labor prevails, the average cash earnings per head were only Rs. 4-4-0, giving a net cost of Rs. 79-1-0 per convict. In the European prison the average cash earnings per head amounted to Rs. 25-9-0, bringing down the net cost

to Rs. 659-4-0 per head. In regard to subsidiary jails the average net cost per head was Rs. 66 and average cash earnings per head in these jails was Annas 2, reducing the net cost per head to Rs. 65-14-0.

Buildings. The total amount expended on jail buildings on account of additions and repairs and on new jails was Rs. 2,75,174. Of this sum Rs. 52,571 were expended by the Jail Department on works carried out by convict labor under the supervision and direction of the jail superintendents, and Rs. 2,22,603 were expended by the Public Works Department.

Dietary. There was no change in the sanctioned dietary.

Health of prisoners. The general health of the prisoners during the year was good. The death-rate amongst all classes of prisoners from all causes in and out of hospital was 20·27 per mille of the daily average strength against 28·64 per mille in 1883. The greatest number of deaths (17) occurred in the central jail at Coimbatore, viz., 2 from fever, 3 from scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis, 9 from anæmia and general debility, 2 from dysentery and 1 from suicide. Two prisoners were received in a bad state of health on admission and 8 in indifferent health. The jail at Tanjore again showed an unsatisfactory rate of mortality, though lower than in the preceding year. A new jail built on the cellular principle was fast approaching completion. The following table exhibits the mortality in each jail during the years 1883 and 1884 from all causes amongst all classes of prisoners :—

Jails.	1884.			1883.		
	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.
Cochin	·21	...	...	·18	...	...
Debtors' Prison	21·64	...	...	13·90	...	...
European Prison, Ootacamund	21·81	...	...	16·79	...	...
Tellicherry	56·11	...	...	66·25	2	30·18
Trichinopoly District	80·41	...	...	93·05	2	21·49
Tranquebar do.	85·03	...	...	110·73	...	...
Chingleput do.	87·29	...	...	121·48	2	16·46
Cuddapah do.	100·38	...	...	130·61	2	15·31
Salem Central	426·36	3	7·03	463·09	8	17·27
Cannanore Central	489·99	5	10·20	576·65	24	41·62
Tinnevelly District	190·99	2	10·47	207·82	7	33·68
Berhampore do.	94·31	1	10·60	113·39	2	17·63
Penitentiary, Madras	591·01	7	11·84	615·42	7	11·37
Guntoor District	158·33	2	12·63	111·02	...	...
Nellore do.	78·98	1	12·66	124·31	...	...
Chittoor do.	146·76	2	13·62	171·85	6	34·91
Vizagapatam District	193·91	3	15·47	181·37	5	27·56
Vellore Central	811·37	13	16·02	967·10	17	17·58
Rajahmundry Central	682·78	11	17·38	746·31	15	20·09
Russellkonda Hill Jail	96·03	2	20·82	106·18	3	28·25
Madura District	178·71	4	22·38	197·95	4	20·21
Trichinopoly Central	516·86	12	23·21	562·14	31	55·14
Párvatipur Hill Jail	120·78	3	24·83	104·57	3	28·68
Coimbatore Central	641·24	17	26·51	635·54	11	17·31
Bellary District	308·82	9	29·14	322·61	25	77·49
Kurnool do.	67·99	2	29·41	78·73	4	50·80
Mangalore do.	74·42	3	40·31	104·26	4	38·36
Coimbatore do.	150·92	7	46·38	140·93	3	21·28
Calicut do.	170·76	8	46·84	163·78	6	36·63
Ootacamund do.	127·72	6	46·97	136·79	16	116·96
Cuddalore do.	168·98	9	52·26	176·38	13	73·70
Rajahmundry do.	115·65	7	60·52	132·50	1	7·54
Tanjore do.	131·54	8	60·81	115·58	10	86·52
Total ...	7,138·09	147	20·59	7,809·26	233	29·84
Subsidiary Jails	952·08	17	17·85	706·00	11	15·58
Total ...	8,090·17	164	20·27	8,515·26	244	28·64

In 8 jails there were no deaths, in 22 jails the mortality was under 50 per mille. There was a great improvement in the health of the convicts in the central jail at Trichinopoly ; there were only 12 deaths, inclusive of a case of accidental drowning, against 31 in the previous year. This jail was under the executive charge of a medical officer. At Rajahmundry the medical officer states, of the 7 men who died in the jail hospital, 2 only were in good health on admission into jail, 1 was a very old man about 90 years old who died of old age, and the remaining 4 convicts

who died in hospital came in a very bad state of health. The following table shows the weighment of the prisoners discharged during the year. Out of 10,308 convicts discharged during the year 6,310 gained weight, 2,679 lost weight, and 1,319 neither gained or lost weight:—

—	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.				
			A.	B.	C.	D.		A.	B.	C.	D.	
			Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lb.	From 5 to 10 lb.	Over 10 lb.	Total.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lb.	From 5 to 10 lb.	Over 10 lb.	Total.
Central Prisons	3,242	633	336	838	369	232	1,775	141	369	186	138	834
District Jails	7,049	684	752	2,045	1,165	563	4,525	435	877	403	125	1,840
European Prison	17	2	1	3	2	4	10	...	2	1	2	5
Total ...	10,308	1,319	1,089	2,886	1,536	799	6,310	576	1,248	590	265	2,679

The subjoined table shows the admissions and deaths among the convicts from the chief diseases during the years 1883 and 1884:—

Diseases.	1884.		1883.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Small-pox	13	2	21	4
Intermittent fever	1,279	2	1,693	1
Remittent and continued fever ...	50	5	163	7
Other fevers	81	...	93	...
Cholera	20	7	30	13
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis ...	41	10	41	8
Anæmia and general debility	274	26	350	44
Respiratory diseases	205	16	230	20
Dysentery and diarrhœa	834	36	929	77
Ulcers and boils	418	3	546	2
Accidents	280	4	369	2
Suicides	...	1	...	2
Other diseases	1,765	31	2,054	48
Total ...	5,260	143	6,519	228
Subsidiary Jails	152	6	156	3
Grand Total ...	5,412	149	6,675	231

Subsidiary jails.

There were 317 subsidiary jails in the Presidency. At the commencement of the year there were 806 males and 59 females in confinement; 30,357 males and 3,207 females were admitted during the year against 32,544 males and 3,564 females in 1883. 30,136 males and 3,208 females were discharged from all causes, and the number that remained at the end of the year was 1,027 males and 58 females. The total daily average number was 880·68 males and 71·40 females against 641·49 males and 64·51 females in 1883. The total number of deaths returned was 17; of these 6 were amongst convicts and 11 among prisoners under trial and remanded. The total number of admissions into hospital was 327, the daily average sick was 5·88 against 354 and 6·49 respectively of the previous year. The total sum expended in maintaining the prisoners confined in the subsidiary jails during the year 1884, excluding the outlay on buildings, was Rs. 62,825 or Rs. 65-15-10 per head of average strength. The sum of Rs. 30,063 or Rs. 31-9-3 per head was expended on account of rations, Rs. 11,378 or Rs. 11-15-2 per head for establishment, Rs. 14,944 or Rs. 15-11-1 per head on account of cost of police guard, Rs. 131 or Annas 2-2 per head of average strength for hospital charges, Rs. 358 or Annas 6 per head for clothing and bedding, and Rs. 5,951 or Rs. 6-4-0 per head on account of contingencies.

General.

During the year the district jail at Tranquebar was closed on the abolition of the District Court, and the prisoners were transferred to the jails at Trichinopoly and Tanjore.

VAGRANCY.

In the year 1884 the number of vagrants admitted to the Workhouse was 40, exclusive of 10 who remained on the rolls at the close of the preceding year, making a total of 50 against 55 in 1883. Of these, 39 left the Workhouse during the year, leaving 11 inmates at its close.

Of the 40 vagrants admitted, 28 were British-born subjects, 7 belonged to other classes of British-born subjects, 4 were Americans, and 1 a native of Australia. 11 had been sailors and 5 soldiers, 5 had been clerks, 2 mechanics, 3 railway employés, 2 artisans, and 12 of other professional occupations. The total cost during the year 1884 of the operations under Act IX of 1874 amounted to Rs. 5,624 against Rs. 10,315 in the preceding year, the average cost for each vagrant being Rs. 66-14-4 against Rs. 84-1-1 in 1883. Expenses of removal cost Rs. 845, clothing and rations Rs. 538, establishment Rs. 2,287, and contingencies Rs. 519.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Monegar Choultry and connected charities.

The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry and the connected charities during the year 1884 amounted to Rs. 19,673-6-10, and the expenditure to Rs. 19,546-14-4. The average daily number of paupers maintained during the year in the Monegar Choultry was 90 against 80 in 1883, and of patients in the Native Infirmary 120 against 106. In the Foundling Asylum the number of children was 5 against 7 in 1883. The expense incurred on account of dieting paupers was Rs. 2,563-13-7, or on an average 1 anna $2\frac{3}{4}$ pies per head per diem. The expense of dieting patients in the Infirmary was Rs. 7,558-13-2 for the year, or an average of 2 annas $9\frac{1}{2}$ pies per head per diem. The charges on account of children in the Foundling Asylum amounted to Rs. 85-15-1, or on an average $8\frac{1}{4}$ pies per head per diem. The daily average number of pauper inmates in the Raja of Venkatagiri's Choultry was 51 besides 108 out-door paupers, as compared with 54 and 108 respectively in 1883. The total receipts from interest during the year were Rs. 4,120, and the expenditure Rs. 3,274-1-6. The total number of patients admitted into the Lying-in Hospital was 448 against 442, and the cost of dieting Rs. 2,122-14-11 against Rs. 1,920-8-7. Thorough repairs of the buildings were carried out at an expenditure of Rs. 5,164-7-6.

Triplicane Langherkhana.

The total receipts of the Triplicane Langherkhana during the year 1884-85 amounted to Rs. 4,848-9-4, and expenditure was incurred aggregating Rs. 4,841-9-3, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 7-0-1. The monthly expenses averaged Rs. 403-7-5, which is Rs. 2-1-1$\frac{1}{3}$ less than the average of the previous year, viz., Rs. 405-8-6$\frac{1}{3}$. The total number of out-door paupers relieved during the year was 3,354, giving a monthly average of 279·5 against 295·7 last year. Of these, the recipients of cooked rice averaged 154, of raw rice 98, and of money doles 27. The total number of inmate paupers who were fed, clad and kept in the institution was 94, or 22 less than in the previous year, giving an average of 8 inmates each month. The numbers both of out-door and inmate paupers decreased, owing to the rise in the prices of provisions. There were 5 admissions among the cooked food recipients against 8 of their number transferred to the list of raw-rice recipients; 3 of the inmate paupers were transferred as cooked food recipients, while 2 of the latter (cooked food recipients) were taken as inmate paupers owing to their extreme old age and inability to come daily for their rations; 1 was struck off for continued absence, and 15 as being able-bodied and capable of earning their livelihood. There were 21 admissions among the raw-rice recipients, and 9 deaths, besides 2 persons struck off as being able to support themselves. As the two rooms occupied by the inmate paupers were too damp to admit of their sleeping on the floor, 8 teakwood cots were purchased at a cost of Rs. 44, which item increased the contingent charges to Rs. 123.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Detailed statistics as to the number, description, value and disposal of suits and appeals and the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees in the various Civil and Revenue Courts will be found in the Appendix (Division II-B).

High Court—Original jurisdiction.

On the Original Side of the High Court 331 benches sat on 223 days during the year under review against 243 benches on 185 days in 1883 and against a five years' average of 317 benches and 170 days. The receipts from Court fees during the year amounted to Rs. 1,35,479 against Rs. 98,310 in 1883 and Rs. 84,660 in 1882. 361 suits were instituted during the year against 398 in 1883 and a five years' average of 469. Of these, 354 were ordinary and 7 testamentary. 171 related to immovable property and 113 to specific money claims. Of the 113 suits for specific money claims, 70 were on contract. Excluding 4 suits, of which the value could not be estimated in money, the aggregate value of the subject-matter of the remaining 357 suits was Rs. 26,80,600 as against Rs. 43,39,500 in 1883 and Rs. 23,82,000 in 1882. The average value per suit in 1884 was Rs. 7,509 as against Rs. 11,330 in 1883 and Rs. 6,770 in 1882. Including 1 suit received by remand, 4 suits restored to the file and 4 suits from the Presidency Court of Small Causes admitted for re-hearing under section 38 of Act XV of 1882, the admissions on the file during the year amounted to 370 suits. These, with the 346 suits pending from 1883, made a total file of 716 for disposal against 673 in 1883 and a five years' average of 824. Of this total file 438 suits or 77 more than the institutions were disposed of, against 327 in 1883 and a five years' average of 531. Of the suits disposed of, 98 were without trial, 103 without contest, and 237 after contest. Of the 75 suits decreed *ex parte*, 10 were summary suits on negotiable instruments (Chap. XXXIX, Civil Procedure Code). The average duration of a suit was 326 days in contested cases and 232 days in uncontested cases. The delay in the latter class of cases was due to a number of old suits being brought to a close without contest in the year. 278 suits were left undisposed of at the close of the year against 346 in 1883 and a five years' average of 293. 9 suits were more than three years' old and 74 suits were less than three months' old.

Miscellaneous.

The total number of references to chambers was 38 against 39 in 1883. Of these, 21 arose in the year and 17 were arrears from the previous year. 15 were disposed of and 23 left pending. 204 applications for execution of decrees were received in 1884. Of these, 156 were for execution of the decrees of the High Court, 42 of the decrees of the Presidency Court of Small Causes, 3 of the decrees of Courts in the mofussil, 2 of decrees of the High Court of Bombay, and 1 of a decree of the High Court of Fort William, Bengal. Including 125 pending at the beginning of the year, there were 329 applications for disposal. Of this number 31 were withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted, 23 were transferred to other courts for execution, and 145 were disposed of, leaving 130 pending at the end of the year. 199 applications from 232 persons, of which 18 were from persons in prison, were received during the year for declaration of insolvency under the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. These, together with 107 applications pending from 1883, made 306 for disposal. Of this number 209 were disposed of, 22 being dismissed or withdrawn, and in the remaining 187 the insolvents were discharged, with allocation in 56 cases. The number of applications that awaited disposal at the close of the year was 97. The Insolvent Court also granted 353 applications for protection orders and disposed of 77 applications of a miscellaneous nature. The High Court received and disposed of during the year 1,030 interlocutory applications in suits. 68 petitions were filed for leave to sue *in formâ pauperis*, which, with 19 that stood over from 1883, made 87 for disposal. Of these, 74 were disposed of; 13 were pending at the end of the year. There were filed during the year 103 petitions for letters of administration and 64 for probate, in all 167, against 126 in 1883. The High Court on the Original Side also dealt with 15 claims to attached property and 33 other petitions.

High Court—Appellate jurisdiction.

On the Appellate Side of the High Court 431 benches, including criminal benches, sat on 203 days during the year under review as compared with 424 benches nn 214 days in 1883. Of these, 8 were full benches. Criminal benches

numbered 157, of which 62 were presided over by a single Judge and 95 by two Judges. The receipts from Court fees during the year amounted to Rs. 77,445 as compared with Rs. 90,582 in 1883.

Appeals from original decrees.

145 first appeals were preferred during the year against 173 in 1883 and against a five years' average of 180. 124 of these were from decrees of the courts in the mofussil and 21 from decrees of the High Court on its original side. Of the former number, 68 appeals were against decisions of District Judges and 56 against those of Subordinate Judges. Of the appeals instituted in 1884, 22 related to money or movables and 123 to title and other suits. The total value of property involved in appeals received from the mofussil during the year amounted to Rs. 7,89,367 as against Rs. 43,09,124 in 1883. The average value of an appeal was Rs. 8,222 as against Rs. 32,400 in 1883. Including 175 pending at the end of 1883 and 6 re-admitted in 1884, the total number of first appeals for disposal was 326 against 360 in 1883 and a five years' average of 320. Of these, 228 or about 70 per cent. of the total and 83 in excess of the number instituted in the year were disposed of. This is the largest number of first appeals disposed of in the court in the past 15 years. The disposals in 1883 numbered 185 and the average of the past five years was 163. Of the total, 220 were disposed of after contest. 49·12 per cent. of the decrees of lower courts were confirmed. The average pendency of a first appeal was 343 days against 369 days in 1883. 98 appeals remained pending at the close of the year as compared with 175 in 1883 and a five years' average of 156; of these, 3 were more than three years' old and 32 were less than three months' old.

Appeals from appellate decrees.

1,041 second appeals were instituted during the year against 1,178 in 1883 and a five years' average of 965. Of these, 764 were from appellate decrees of District Judges and 277 from those of Subordinate Judges. Of the second appeals instituted in 1884, 156 related to money or movables, 44 were under the Rent Recovery Act, and the remaining 841 related to title and other suits. 341 did not exceed Rs. 500 in value. The total value of property involved in second appeals during the year amounted to Rs. 3,36,143 against Rs. 3,61,159 in 1883. The average value of a second appeal was Rs. 323 as against Rs. 308 in 1883. Including 681 second appeals pending at the end of 1883 and 14 restored to the file in 1884, the total for disposal was 1,736 against 1,914 in 1883 and an average in the past five years of 1,411. Of this total 1,293, or 252 more than the institutions of the year, were disposed of. This is the largest number of disposals in any one year since 1870. The average disposals of the past five years were 880, and in 1883 the disposals numbered 1,233. Of the total disposed of, 1,007 or 77·88 per cent. were after contest. 72 per cent. of the decisions of lower courts were affirmed. The general average pendency was 215 days in 1884 against 241 in 1883. 443 second appeals were left undisposed of at the close of 1884 as compared with 681 in 1883 and an average of 531 in the last five years. 7 of the second appeals pending were more than three years' old and 260 were less than three months' old.

Appeals from orders.

136 first appeals from orders were preferred in 1884. Including 79 which were pending at the close of 1883, there were 215 appeals on the file for disposal, of which 165 were disposed of, leaving 50 undisposed of at the close of the year. The average pendency of these appeals disposed of was in contested cases 185 days, and in uncontested 163 days, the general average for both taken together being 179 days. Of the 50 first appeals from orders pending at the close of the year, 35 had been on the file for less than three months. 45 second appeals from orders were filed in 1884 against 61 in 1883. The total file was 77, of which 64 were disposed of, leaving 13 pending at the close of the year. The average duration of these appeals disposed of was in contested cases 162 days, and in uncontested 159 days, the general average for both taken together being 160 days.

Civil revision petitions and miscellaneous.

523 petitions under section 622 of the Code of Civil Procedure were received in the year against 400 in 1883, 254 of them being for revision of the proceedings of courts in small causes. Including 153 revision petitions which were pending at the close of 1883, and 21 re-admitted in 1884, the total for disposal during the year was 697. Of this number 530 were disposed of, leaving 167 pending at the end of the year. 687 miscellaneous petitions were received in 1884 against

738 in 1883. Including 158 applications pending from 1883, there were 845 for disposal. Of these, 710 were disposed of, leaving 135 pending at the close of the year. The High Court on the appellate side also disposed of 38 appeals under section 15 of the Letters Patent from the orders of a single Appellate Bench Judge sitting in Admission Court, 19 references from Small Cause Courts under section 617 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1 matrimonial case referred under the Indian Divorce Act, IV of 1869, and 9 references under the Stamp Act, I of 1879.

Appeals to the Privy Council.

3 appeals to the Privy Council were admitted during the year, which with 5 pending from 1883, made a total file of 8. Of these 1 was confirmed and 1 dismissed or withdrawn, leaving 6 pending, 2 in the Privy Council and 4 under preparation in the High Court. 13 applications for leave to appeal to the Privy Council were received during the year, making 15 for disposal; 7 were admitted and 2 rejected, leaving 6 pending at the close of the year.

Total work of High Court.

The statement below shows in one view the various classes of civil work done by the High Court on both its original and appellate sides in 1884, as compared with the work done in each of the five years preceding:—

—	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	5 years' average.	1884.
Original side.							
Suits	766	659	533	370	327	531	438
References to chambers	27	18	17	12	22	19	15
Execution petitions	...	...	278	162	136	192	145
Insolvency petitions	125	143	163	169	144	149	209
Miscellaneous cases	...	...	1,890	1,652	1,995	1,846	1,817
Appellate side.							
First appeals from decrees	124	180	160	167	185	163	228
Second appeals do.	632	793	769	973	1,233	880	1,293
First appeals from orders	79	128	113	147	174	128	165
Second appeals do.	16	45	81	48	53	49	64
Civil revision petitions	38	174	162	223	427	205	530
Miscellaneous petitions and other work	293	382	540	550	816	516	777

Presidency Court of Small Causes.

25,456 small causes and 410 summary suits on negotiable instruments under Chapter XXXIX of the Code of Civil Procedure, or 25,866 suits in all, were instituted in 1884. The total in 1883 was 25,079. Of the increase only 110 suits were due to the enhanced pecuniary jurisdiction of the court. 11,812 small causes did not exceed Rs. 10 in value. The total value of the 25,456 small causes instituted was Rs. 10,22,653, giving an average of Rs. 40 per suit against Rs. 41 in 1883; and that of the 410 summary suits was Rs. 86,848, giving an average of Rs. 212 per suit against Rs. 245 in 1883. Including 2,830 suits pending at the close of 1883, and 17 suits re-admitted in 1884, the total for disposal was 28,713 against 26,915 in the previous year. Of these, 25,368 suits (including 360 applications for possession of immovable property), or 498 suits less than the institutions of the year, were disposed of, 13·15 per cent. only after contest. The average duration of the cases disposed of was in contested cases 60 days against 41 in 1883, and in uncontested cases 36 days against 37 in 1883. There were 3,345 suits, pending at the end of the year against 2,830 at the close of 1883. 2,181 suits, or nearly three-fourths of the total number, were of less than six weeks' standing and 436 of less than three months. There were 728 suits of over three months. 10,598 applications for execution were received during the year against 9,121 in 1883. Including 3,084 applications which stood over from 1883 and 2,086 re-admitted or received by transfer, there were 15,768 for disposal. Of these, 1,150 applications were removed from the files by withdrawals or transfers, and 11,005 were disposed of on the merits. 460 judgment-debtors were imprisoned, 324 for sums not exceeding Rs. 50. The average pendency of an application fell from 57 days in 1883 to 49 in 1884. 3,613 were pending at the close of the year. There were also 4,147 miscellaneous applications for disposal, of which 4,069 were disposed of and 78 left pending. The receipts of the court during the year amounted to Rs. 1,58,241 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,02,776.

Village Munsifs' Courts.

3,164 village munsifs actually exercised civil powers in 1884. This number exceeded both that of 1883 and the average of the past five years by about 35 per

cent. 77,675 suits were instituted in these courts, representing 33·81 per cent. of the total litigation of the Presidency. Of these suits, about 971 either came before the village munsifs as arbitrators under section 27 of Regulation IV of 1816 or were referred to village panchayats under Regulation V of 1816, while the rest were entertained by them in their ordinary capacity of village munsifs. The institutions of 1884 exceeded those of 1883 and the average of the previous five years by 28,700 and 31,100 suits, or by 59 and 67 per cent. respectively. The main portion of this increase was due to the larger powers conferred by Act IV of 1883. The total value of the suits instituted before these courts was Rs. 6,49,298, giving an average of Rs. 8 per suit. There were 15,855 suits between Rs. 20 and Rs. 50 in value against an average of 832 such suits in the preceding three years, an increase due to the operation of Act IV of 1883. Including 5,210 suits pending at the end of 1883, and those received by remand or re-admitted and excluding transfers, the total for disposal was 82,929. Of these, 75,564 were disposed of, leaving 7,365 pending at the close of the year. 14·10 per cent. were disposed of after contest.

Regular Courts—Original jurisdiction.

69,665 ordinary suits and 82,397 small causes, in all 152,062 suits, were instituted in these courts in 1884 as compared with 71,820 ordinary suits and 85,590 small causes, or a total of 157,410 in 1883, and as compared with a five years' average of 72,395 ordinary suits and 88,521 small causes or a total of 160,916. The following statement shows the numbers contributed by each class of regular courts and the proportions thereof to the total institution of original suits in 1884.

Class of courts.	Ordinary suits.	Percentage.	Small causes.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.
Revenue courts	3,937	5·65	...	...	3,937	2·59
Cantonment courts of small causes	...	...	536	·65	536	·35
Agency courts	381	·55	...	...	381	·25
District Munsifs' courts	64,426	92·48	68,975	83·71	133,401	87·73
Subordinate Judges' courts	643	·92	12,886	15·64	13,529	8·90
District courts	278	·40	...	...	278	·18
Total ...	69,665	100·00	82,397	100·00	152,062	100·00

The proportion of suits instituted in 1884 in the Courts of District Munsifs was less by 1·83 per cent. than in the preceding year, and slightly less than in 1882. The decrease is observable both in ordinary suits and small causes, and is partly accounted for by the extension of the small cause jurisdiction of certain Subordinate Judges, and partly by the higher pecuniary jurisdiction of Village Munsifs. In the Subordinate Judges' Courts there was an increase in the proportion of small causes only as compared with 1883, which was mainly due to the first of the causes mentioned above. The District Courts, Agency Courts, and Cantonment Courts of Small Causes exhibit nearly the same proportions of institutions as in 1883. The percentage of contribution by the Revenue Courts was slightly in excess of that in the previous year, though still less than that in 1882. The value of 784 suits could not be estimated in money. The total value of the remaining 151,278 suits instituted in all the Regular Courts during the year amounted to Rs. 2,28,22,364, giving an average value of Rs. 151 per suit against an average of Rs. 139 in 1883. This may be accounted for by the large number of suits between Rs. 10 and Rs. 20 taken to the village munsifs. Including 22,172 ordinary suits and 7,224 small causes pending at the close of 1883 and those received by remand or re-admitted, and excluding transfers, the totals for disposal were 93,526 ordinary suits and 91,276 small causes. Of these, 71,123 ordinary suits and 83,867 small causes, in all 154,990, were disposed of, leaving 22,403 ordinary suits and 7,409 small causes, in all 29,812, undisposed of at the close of the year. The arrears in ordinary suits were 23·95 per cent. of the total for disposal against 23·23 per cent. in 1883: in small causes 8·12 per cent. of the total work for disposal was in arrear against 7·70 per cent. in the previous year.

Executions, insolvency, and miscellaneous.

136,391 applications for execution of decrees were received in 1884 against 150,551 in 1883. Including 20,578 applications pending at the beginning of the year and those received by transfer or re-admitted, the total for disposal was 160,406. Of these, 141,550 were disposed of, leaving 18,856 pending at the close

of the year. 568 applications for declarations of insolvency were received in 1884 against 595 in 1883. Including 136 applications pending at the beginning of the year, the total number for disposal was 704. Of these, 544 were disposed of, leaving 160 pending at the close of the year. 256,431 miscellaneous applications, other than for execution of decrees and declarations of insolvency, were received in 1884 as against 249,820 in the previous year. Including 5,146 applications pending disposal at the beginning of the year, and those received by remand or re-admitted, and excluding transfers, the total number for disposal was 261,517. Of these, 256,392 applications were disposed of, leaving 5,125 pending at the close of the year.

Revenue Courts.

In the 63 Revenue Courts working during the year, 3,937 suits were instituted against 3,511 in 1883 and a five years' average of 4,285. Of the total, 2,857 or 72 per cent. were suits for puttahs and muchilkas. The total value was Rs. 1,87,672, giving an average value of Rs. 48 per suit, the same figure as in 1883. The total file for disposal was 5,916. Of these, 4,480 were disposed of, 70 per cent. after contest, and 1,436 were left pending at the close of the year, against 1,606 at the close of the previous year. The average duration of a suit was 120 days in contested and 58 days in uncontested cases, against 118 and 117 days respectively in 1883. 475 applications for execution of decrees were received, and the total for disposal was 546. Of these, 413 were disposed of and 133 were pending at the end of the year.

Cantonment Courts of Small Causes.

There were only 2 courts of this class. 536 suits were instituted against 530 in 1883. The total file amounted to 567, of which 491 were disposed of against 527 in 1883. 76 cases were pending at the close of the year against 31 at the close of the previous year. The average duration of the cases disposed of without contest was 9 days, and of those disposed of after contest 15 days.

Agency Courts.

381 suits were instituted in these courts in 1884 as compared with 415 in 1883 and a five years' average of 519. Of the institutions 303 were for money or movable property. The total value, excluding 8 suits, which were not susceptible of valuation, was Rs. 41,683, giving an average of Rs. 112 per suit against Rs. 92 in 1883. Including arrears and re-admissions, the total for disposal was 513, of which 366 were disposed of, the proportion decided after contest being 34 per cent. only. At the close of the year 147 suits were pending as compared with 123 suits at the end of 1883; 27 of these were of over a year's duration. 157 applications for execution were received during the year, and the total file for disposal was 226, of which 158 were disposed of and 68 remained pending.

District Munsifs' Courts.

By the reorganization which was carried out during the first quarter of the year, the number of these courts was reduced to 107 and certain changes were made in the location of some of them. 64,426 ordinary suits and 68,975 small causes, or a total of 133,401, were instituted in the District Munsifs' Courts in 1884 as compared with 66,927 ordinary suits and 74,064 small causes, or a total of 140,991 in 1883, and with a five years' average of 66,680 ordinary suits and 76,618 small causes, or a total of 143,298. The increased jurisdiction of village munsifs probably accounts for the decrease in small causes, and the enlarged small cause jurisdiction bestowed on Subordinate Judges for the decrease in ordinary suits. Excluding 734 ordinary suits which did not admit of a money valuation, the total value of the remaining 63,692 suits was Rs. 1,12,07,089 (against Rs. 1,15,43,061 in 1883), giving an average of Rs. 176 per suit against Rs. 174 in 1883. The value of the 68,975 small causes was Rs. 16,28,275 against Rs. 17,81,723 in 1883, and the average value Rs. 24, the same as in 1883. Nearly 92 per cent. of the ordinary suits did not exceed Rs. 500 in value and about 20 per cent. of the small causes did not exceed Rs. 10. Including 19,872 ordinary suits and 5,709 small causes pending at the close of 1883, and cases re-admitted or received by remand, and excluding transfers, the net totals for disposal were 85,413 ordinary suits and 75,641 small causes as compared with 86,872 ordinary suits and 80,827 small causes in 1883, and a five years' average of 86,781 ordinary suits and 83,834 small causes. Of the total, 65,193 ordinary suits and 70,280 small causes were disposed of against 66,876 ordinary suits and 75,009 small causes in 1883 and against a five years' average of 67,569 ordinary suits and

77,549 small causes. 38 per cent. of the ordinary suits were decided after contest, and 22 per cent. of the small causes. At the close of 1884, 20,220 ordinary suits and 5,361 small causes were pending in these courts as compared with 19,882 ordinary suits and 5,722 small causes in 1883, and with a five years' average of 19,191 ordinary suits and 6,266 small causes. 724 ordinary suits were over one year old against 992 in 1883. Applications for execution received numbered 122,572, and the total for disposal was 144,471. Of these, 127,740 were disposed of or withdrawn, and 16,731 were pending at the close of the year. There were also 572 applications for declaration of insolvency, of which 445 were disposed of, and 225,297 applications of a miscellaneous nature, of which 3,854 were pending at the close of the year.

Subordinate Judges' Courts.

There were 15 courts exercising Subordinate Judge's powers in 1884, and the local jurisdiction of these underwent some changes. 643 ordinary suits and 12,886 small causes, or a total of 13,529, were instituted during the year, against 672 ordinary suits and 10,996 small causes, or a total of 11,668 in 1883, and a five years' average of 664 ordinary suits and 11,315 small causes, or a total of 11,979. The increase was due to a new small cause jurisdiction conferred on certain Subordinate Judges. The value of 3 ordinary suits could not be estimated in money; the total value of the remaining 640 suits was Rs. 57,60,544, giving an average value of Rs. 9,001 per suit against Rs. 7,149 in 1883. The total value of the 12,886 small causes was Rs. 18,31,588, giving an average of Rs. 142 per cause against Rs. 138 in the previous year. Including 394 ordinary suits and 1,484 small causes pending at the close of 1883 and cases re-admitted and remanded, and excluding transfers, the totals for disposal were 1,197 ordinary suits and 15,068 small causes, against 1,102 ordinary suits and 12,655 small causes in 1883, and against a five years' average of 1,222 ordinary suits and 13,023 small causes. Of these, 795 ordinary suits and 13,096 small causes were disposed of against 708 ordinary suits and 11,171 small causes in 1883, and against a five years' average of 876 ordinary suits and 11,625 small causes. 60 per cent. of the ordinary suits and 29 per cent. of the small causes were disposed of after contest. At the close of the year 402 ordinary suits and 1,972 small causes were pending as compared with 394 ordinary suits and 1,484 small causes pending at the end of 1883, and a five years' average of 346 ordinary suits and 1,398 small causes. 12,250 applications for execution of decrees were received, and the total for disposal was 13,920. Of these, 12,205 were disposed of or withdrawn, leaving 1,715 applications pending. These courts also had 122 applications for declaration of insolvency to deal with, of which 91 were disposed of, and 20,766 miscellaneous applications, of which 506 were pending disposal at the close of the year.

District Courts.

The District Court of North Tanjore was abolished on the 15th September 1884, and there were therefore 20 courts only at the close of the year. 278 suits were instituted during the year against 295 suits in 1883 and a five years' average of 302 suits. Of these 35 per cent. only related to immovable property. The total value of the suits instituted, exclusive of 34 suits not estimable in money, was Rs. 21,46,353, giving an average value of Rs. 8,797 per suit as against Rs. 7,776 in 1883. Including 177 suits pending at the beginning of the year, and those received by remand or re-admitted, and excluding transfers, there were 487 suits for disposal as compared with 551 in 1883 and with a five years' average of 516 suits. The disposals numbered 289 against 374 in 1883, and a five years' average of 325. 53 per cent. were decided after contest. The average duration of a contested case was 214 days, and of an uncontested case 164 days, against 247 days and 138 days in 1883. At the end of the year 198 were awaiting disposal, as compared with 177 in 1883 and a five years' average of 191. 804 applications for execution were received and the total for disposal was 1,110. Of this number 902 were disposed of or withdrawn, leaving 208 applications pending. There were also 10 applications for declarations of insolvency, of which 8 were disposed of, and 9,293 miscellaneous applications, of which 589 were pending disposal at the end of the year.

Subordinate Courts—Appellate jurisdiction.

Of the 46 courts vested with appellate jurisdiction, 21 were District Courts, 3 Agents' Courts, 15 Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 7 Assistant Agents' Courts. Of these courts 4 received no appellate work. 6,855 appeals were instituted during the year against 7,206 in 1883. Of the total 6,838 appeals were in the courts of

District Judges and Sub-Judges. The value of 391 could not be estimated in money. The total value of the remaining 6,464 was Rs. 15,12,618. Including 2,518 appeals pending at the beginning of the year, and excluding transfers, the total for disposal was 9,581. Of these, 6,944 were disposed of, viz., 4,890 by District Judges, 2,040 by Subordinate Judges, and 14 by Agency Courts, leaving 2,020 in District Courts, 615 in Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 4 in Agency Courts, in all 2,639 pending disposal at the close of the year. The contribution of the Subordinate Judges to the total outturn was 29·47 per cent. against 28·14 per cent. in 1883. 90·35 per cent. of the appeals were disposed of after contest. Of the appeals disposed of on the merits, about 57½ per cent. resulted in the decrees appealed against being confirmed.

General. The total judicial receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 30,32,493 and the total charges to Rs. 24,67,478, showing a surplus of Rs. 5,65,015. All the mofussil districts, except two, show a greater or smaller surplus of receipts over expenditure. The largest surplus appears in Tanjore, where it amounts to Rs. 1,43,904. Madura shows a surplus of Rs. 99,478 and South Malabar of Rs. 1,02,053. In one other district (Godávari) the receipts exceeded the expenditure by over half a lakh, and the average surplus was Rs. 35,720 per district. Only two districts show a deficit, Kurnool of Rs. 14,788 and Cuddapah Rs. 9,329. These figures show that, while below a certain point the cost of judicial administration is fixed and cannot be diminished in an equal ratio with the smallness of the receipts derived from it, above that point the receipts tend to increase at a rate more rapid than the expenditure. Consequently the districts which have the most litigation are the cheapest worked. In regard to the ratio between population and suits, Malabar as usual shows the largest proportion, having one suit to every 81 inhabitants, the same ratio as in 1883. Taking all the districts together, the average was one suit to 199 inhabitants. The average receipts per suit were Rs. 18 against an average expenditure of Rs. 13. The subordinate judicial establishments were revised during the year and were divided into three classes with reference to the sources from which they were paid, viz., (1) the *regular*, paid from the general revenues, (2) the *process-servers'* and (3) the *copyists'*, both paid from special funds. The principles on which the revision was carried out were, first, to adjust the strength of each court to the actual requirements of its work; second, to transfer from the regular to the process establishments the writing of processes, and to throw the cost of it on special funds in order to effect savings for improving the condition of the regular clerks by reducing their number, the men so reduced being transferred to the process establishments as process-writers; and third, to make the special establishments self-supporting. During the year the Nazarat system also was introduced under new rules, the most important alterations made by these being the provision for the supervision of process establishments by special officers called nazirs and deputy nazirs, to be paid out of process fees, the service of the processes of the superior courts at head-quarters through the deputy nazirs of the outlying courts to which they are transmitted by post, and the rule providing that the number of peons to be employed in each district or court shall be sufficient, and no more than sufficient, for the service of 250 processes a year by each peon. Moreover, the strength of the subordinate process establishments was fixed as for a whole district and not for each court, to admit of continuous re-adjustment to the varying requirements of different courts. A new schedule of fees chargeable for serving and executing processes issued by the several courts came into force from the 1st of July 1884. Under the revised schedule, processes in small cause suits issued by superior courts, and processes in rent suits before Collectors, have been classed with those of inferior tribunals and charged for at the reduced fee applicable to the latter, as such suits are generally of petty value and the reason for the higher fee on processes of superior courts, viz., that their process-servers had to work over larger areas, ceased to exist under the Nazarat system. Also all warrants, whether of arrest, attachment, sale or delivery of possession, have been charged for according to the time and labor expended in their execution, an initial fee of 1 or 2 rupees being payable on their issue and an additional fee for each day after the third day according to the time occupied. On the other hand, to counterbalance the loss occasioned by these reductions, provision has been

made for charging poundage on sales varying from $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. to $1\frac{9}{16}$ per cent. on the purchase money according to its amount. The new copyist system, which was introduced in 1883, was placed on a permanent footing during the year and the upper posts in the copyist establishments were made pensionable.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Justice Kindersley retired from the bench during the year and was succeeded by Mr. Francis Brandt of the Madras Civil Service. In the course of the year 1 advocate, 9 vakils and 3 attorneys were enrolled in the High Court. The second annual Pleadership Examination was held in January 1884. 218 candidates were admitted to the examination by the Board of Examiners. Of this number 75 passed in the first class, and 86 in the second class. 108 fresh pleadership certificates were issued by the High Court during the year, of which 68 were first grade and 40 second grade certificates. 2,339 pleadership certificates were renewed during the year by the several District Courts in the Presidency. Of this number, 544 were first grade and 1,795 second grade. The scheme for the adjustment of the local jurisdictions of the several courts, which was elaborated by the Committee appointed in 1883, was introduced from various dates during the year under review. The re-adjustment included the abolition of the District and Sessions Court of North Tanjore and the inclusion of the whole revenue division of Tanjore within one sessions division. Numerous changes were also made in the position and local jurisdiction of the Subordinate Judges' Courts and those of District Munsifs. The progress made in the work of arranging and selecting records was satisfactory. The libraries of the several courts are reported to be in good order. In most districts the securities to be rendered by the officers of the courts were correct. Inspection was satisfactory.

REGISTRATION.

General results.

The general results of the Registration Department during the last ten years are shown in the following table:—

Years.	Number of offices.	Registrations.		Receipts.		Expenditure.		Surplus.	
		Total Books I, III, and IV.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Total.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Total.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Total.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1875-76	298	237,783	11·6	3,81,366	10	2,83,053	8	98,313	16
1876-77	296	251,405	5·7	3,92,193	3	3,11,503	10	80,690	—18
1877-78	298	289,622	15·2	4,45,681	14	3,29,449	6	1,16,232	44
1878-79	293	344,093	18·8	5,21,366	17	3,83,156	16	1,38,210	19
1879-80	284	370,031	7·5	5,26,337	1	3,97,102	4	1,29,235	— 6
1880-81	288	415,010	12·1	5,69,212	8	4,43,657	12	1,25,555	— 3
1881-82	291	427,402	3	5,82,692	2	4,81,603	9	1,01,089	—19
1882-83	307	435,381	1·9	5,73,234	— 1·6	5,50,353	14	22,881	—77
1883-84	312	478,434	9·9	6,22,554	8·6	5,93,595	7·8	28,959	26·5
1884-85	320	510,609	6·7	7,45,549	19·8	6,99,182	17·8	46,367	59·8

Registrations in Books I and IV.

Below are shown the transactions registered in Books I and IV:—

Years.	Book I, Instruments relating to immovable property.	Book IV, Miscellaneous register.	Total.	Increase.	
				Number of registrations.	Rate per cent.
1875-76	218,552	18,710	237,262	24,637	11·5
1876-77	233,852	17,024	250,876	13,614	5·7
1877-78	271,165	17,894	289,059	38,183	15·2
1878-79	320,786	22,650	343,436	54,377	18·8
1879-80	345,328	24,007	369,335	25,899	7·5
1880-81	389,006	25,208	414,214	44,879	12·2
1881-82	393,783	32,718	426,501	12,287	2·9
1882-83	404,361	30,051	434,412	7,911	1·8
1883-84	444,560	32,774	477,334	42,922	9·9
1884-85	473,789	35,600	509,389	32,055	6·7

A statement in the appendix (Division II-B) gives full details of all deeds registered in the year under report.

Registrations in each district.

18 out of 22 districts showed increased operations during the year, the percentage of increase being highest in Ganjam (19·9), Kurnool (13·7), Bellary (12·7), and Trichinopoly (12·7). The work in 4 districts decreased, namely in Kistna by 7 per cent., in Chingleput by 3·3, in Tellicherry by 1·2, and in Madras by ·8 per cent. Calicut had the largest number of registrations, the Nílgiris the smallest.

Nature of instruments registered.

Under Book I, 5 heads showed decreases, all insignificant in numbers. The decline noticed last year in perpetual leases was continued, and amounted to 281 or 12 per cent. Certified copies of courts' decrees also again decreased. A falling off of 1·7 per cent. in leases exceeding one year compulsorily registered, and of 1·8 per cent. in other instruments optionally registered, was observed. Awards of arbitration decreased by 5. The largest percentage of increase was in instruments of sale under Rs. 100, and the largest gross increase in instruments of mortgage under Rs. 100. Under Book IV instruments of sale of movable property fell off by 2·1 per cent., the other heads showing improvement.

Compulsory and optional registrations relating to land.

The transactions relating to land under "compulsory" and "optional" exhibit an increase over the previous year of 10,949 documents under the former, and of 16,653 documents under the latter.

Years.	Compulsory registration.				Optional registration.			
	Sales of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Leases.	Total.	Sales of less than Rs. 100.	Mortgages of less than Rs. 100.	Leases.	Total.
1875-76	46,910	71,159	30,576	148,645	16,452	28,627	12,571	57,650
1876-77	48,006	77,052	31,388	156,446	17,280	32,463	14,075	63,818
1877-78	51,447	90,594	29,532	171,573	24,417	40,488	15,130	80,035
1878-79	59,607	99,879	34,772	194,258	32,953	53,889	16,328	103,170
1879-80	58,950	102,438	29,384	190,772	42,784	67,843	18,511	129,138
1880-81	61,173	107,949	31,781	200,903	53,714	83,019	21,338	158,071
1881-82	62,172	106,740	30,815	199,727	59,387	82,484	20,510	162,381
1882-83	58,747	102,930	34,361	196,038	62,459	86,805	22,056	171,320
1883-84	63,609	109,001	37,342	209,952	69,199	98,573	24,544	192,316
1884-85	67,943	116,511	36,447	220,901	75,704	107,269	25,996	208,969

Remarkable documents.

In Godávari, a document was registered, under which a person of the Yerakala caste transferred his wife to another in consideration of a payment of Rs. 50. In Tinnevelly an agreement was registered by which certain washermen bound themselves to abide by certain rules and regulations in respect of marriages and divorces among themselves. In Ganjam, a Muhammadan convert made over his daughter under age to a dancing girl to be brought up, on the ground that he had become a faquír and could not provide for the girl.

Aggregate value of transactions registered.

The aggregate value of transactions in Book I advanced during 1884-85 by 5·7 per cent., and in Book IV declined by 39·4 per cent. The total aggregate value in both books declined by nearly 18 lakhs, or 1·5 per cent.

Years.	Book I.	Book IV.	Total.	No value stated.	
				Book I.	Book IV.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1883-84	9,96,66,289	1,91,26,888	11,87,93,177	826	1,375
1884-85	10,53,52,270	1,16,35,281	11,69,87,551	772	2,076
Difference ...	+ 56,85,981	— 74,91,607	— 18,05,626	— 54	+ 701

The increase in Book I is to be ascribed to an increase in registration of 6·5 per cent., and to the registration of some documents of large value in Vizagapatam and Madras. The decline in Book IV is explained by the absence of any documents of large value, similar to those registered in 1883-84. In 17 districts the aggregate value advanced and in 5 declined.

The average value of transactions registered.

The average value of the different classes of documents shows that, under Book I, the value of sales and mortgages optionally registrable remained the same as in 1883-84, at Rs. 46 and 45, respectively, while there was an advance in 1884-85 under gifts of 43 per cent., under mortgages compulsory of 9·7 per cent., and under certified copies of decrees and orders of 57 per cent.; there was a decline under sales compulsory of 2·8 per cent., under perpetual leases of 14 per cent., under leases compulsory other than perpetual of 6 per cent., under optional leases of 8·7 per cent., and under other instruments of 13 per cent. Under Book IV the average value of sales and bonds increased by 8 and 5 per cent., while that of miscellaneous deeds declined by 62 per cent.

Compulsory and optional registrations.

Under compulsory and optional registrations there was an increase in 1883-84 of 7·6 and 12·5 per cent., respectively. In 1884-85 there was a further increase under both heads of 5·5 and 7·8 per cent.

Years.	Registrations in			Total optional registrations.	Ratio of optional to total registrations.
	Book I.		Book IV.		
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Optional.		
1883-84	232,519	212,041	32,774	244,815	51
1884-85	245,478	228,311	35,600	263,911	51·8

The ratio of optional to total registration rose by ·8 per cent. Compulsory registration advanced in all districts save 4 and optional registration in all except 2.

Wills and authorities to adopt.

The number of wills presented open during 1884-85 was 1,206 against 1,087 in 1883-84, an increase of 119, or 11 per cent. Compared with 1880-81, the increase was 432, or nearly 56 per cent. The number of sealed covers deposited was 13 against 8 in 1883-84. The number of such covers withdrawn was 5 against 4 last year, the number opened remained the same, and the number removed to courts was 1 less. Authorities to adopt increased by 2.

Registrations on payment of fine.

The registrations on payment of fine increased under section 24 by 48, and under section 34 by 24. The ratio of late presentations to total registration under section 24 was 1 to every 370 registrations against 1 to every 359 in 1883-84. Under section 34 the ratio was 1 to every 3,418 against 1 to every 3,818 in 1883-84.

Fine	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.
Under section 24 ...	1,329	1,377	48
Do. 34 ...	125	149	24

Translations.

The number of translations filed under section 19 of the Registration Act during 1884-85 was 28 against 43 in 1883-84 and 50 in 1882-83. The decline is very satisfactory. In 14 districts no translations were filed.

Copies and searches.

The number of searches increased in 1884-85 by 48 per cent., the total number being 24,736 against 16,676 in 1883-84. This large increase was no doubt due to a ruling of the High Court requiring decree-holders to produce evidence of the existence or non-existence of registered encumbrances, if any, on the property. The number of copies of documents obtained in 1884-85 was 19,567 against 16,890 in 1883-84, an increase of 2,677, or 15 per cent.

Minor operations.

Under minor operations, there was an increase under four and a decrease under three heads in the year. General and special powers-of-attorney taken together increased by 316, or 9 per cent., over 1883-84. The number of attendances at private residences by registration officers advanced by 172.

Refusals to register.

The number of refusals to register in 1884-85 was 1,766, or 1 to every 288 registrations, against 1,783, or 1 to every 267 in 1883-84. The following statement shows details :—

—	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.
Legal incompetency of executing parties	516	428	...	88
Denial of execution	333	282	...	51
Non-appearance of executing parties	311	441	130	...
Unwillingness to complete registration	252	292	40	...
Non-payment of fees	59	54	...	5
Presented after the prescribed time	22	23	1	...
Disqualification of parties appearing as representatives	58	57	...	1
Unattested interlineations, &c., in the documents.	86	14	...	72
Insufficient description of parcels	41	26	...	15

Appeals.

The decrease of 40, or 12 per cent., in the number of appeals during 1884-85 is satisfactory. The ratio of appeals to total registration was 1 to 2,005 against 1 to 1,638 in 1883-84, and the proportion of appeals to total refusals was 14 per cent. against 16 per cent. last year.

Appeals and their results.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.
Appeals to registrars—				
From refusals made on grounds other than denial of execution	42	27	...	15
From refusals made on grounds of denial of execution	250	227	...	23
Appeals disposed of—				
By order directing registration	226	183	...	43
By refusing to direct registration	66	71	5	...
Registrations ordered by the District Courts ...	1	2	1	...

Of the total number of appeals, registration was ordered in 183 cases and refused in 71.

Arrears.

The number of documents which remained uncopied, although there was an increase during the year of 32,175 registrations, was 11 against 24 in 1883-84. In 17 districts there were no arrears. The ratio of uncopied documents to total registration was 1 to every 46,419 in 1884-85, against 1 to every 19,934 in 1883-84. The examination of indexes for the year 1883 was completed in all districts, except Madras and Salem, within the calendar year 1884.

Documents destroyed.

The number of documents destroyed during 1884-85 was 253, or 68 less than in the previous year.

Unclaimed documents.

The unclaimed documents, which remained in the several registration offices on the last day of the official year 1884-85, were 1,107 against 1,156 in 1883-84. The decline was 49, or 4·2 per cent.

Documents impounded.

The number of documents impounded by registration officers during 1884-85 was 1,878, *i.e.*, 148, or 7 per cent., less than in 1883-84, and 212, or 10 per cent., less than in 1882-83. The ratio of impounded documents to total registration was 1 to every 271 against 1 to every 235 in 1883-84. With documents impounded in 1883 and undisposed of, the total number was 2,301. Of these 398 were returned as correctly stamped, on 1,473 penalty was levied or ordered to be levied, on 11 penalty was remitted, 32 were otherwise disposed of, and 387 remained undisposed of.

Prosecutions.

The number of prosecutions was 30, *i.e.*, 21 public and 9 private. Compared with 1883-84, the number declined under public by 8, while under private it advanced by 2. Of the public prosecutions convictions were obtained in 17 cases against 36 persons, 1 case was acquitted with 9 persons, and there remained 3 cases with 14 persons. Of the private prosecutions, convictions were obtained in 3 cases against 4 persons, 4 cases were acquitted with 26 persons, and 2 with 2 persons remained. In 12 districts there were no prosecutions.

Sub-registry offices.

The number of sub-registry offices advanced from 290 in 1883-84 to 298. With one exception, both registrations and receipts have advanced. The Revenue Department was relieved during the year of 14 offices. Various changes were made in the registration districts and sub-districts.

Alterations in the table of fees.

An important change was introduced and was in operation during eleven months of the year, the table of fees which had been in force since 1871-72 having been revised. The changes were in two directions. In the case of documents of less than Rs. 50 in value, the old system of charges based on the number of words was abolished, and a fixed charge of 8 annas under Rs. 25 value and of 12 annas under Rs. 50 value was substituted. In the case of documents above Rs. 300 in value, the fees were increased by about 50 per cent. These changes worked satisfactorily.

Changes in the department.

2 registrars and 11 sub-registrars resigned, 1 sub-registrar died, and 1 probationary sub-registrar failed to join his appointment.

Departmental improvements.

No changes were made during the year, but the scheme for the reorganization of the staff of clerks was submitted to the Government.

Buildings.

There was an increase during the year in the charge for new buildings for registration offices of no less than 119 per cent. New works, &c., cost Rs. 1,18,301, or Rs. 64,396 more than last year, and petty construction and repairs, Rs. 1,688. House-rent rose to Rs. 7,295, or by 14 per cent. The aggregate expenditure was Rs. 1,27,284 against Rs. 62,026 in 1883-84, or an advance of Rs. 65,258 equivalent to 105 per cent. The percentage of this expenditure upon the actual receipts of the year was 17·1.

Financial results.

The financial results of the year were decidedly satisfactory. The receipts actually paid into the treasury were 19 per cent. over those of 1883-84, 29 per cent. over those of 1882-83, and 34 per cent. over those of the five years ending 1882-83. The charges also increased for the periods mentioned by 18, 27, and 55 per cent. The total amount remitted to the treasury was Rs. 7,44,779 against Rs. 6,24,613 in 1883-84, and against Rs. 5,54,745, the average of the five years ending 1882-83. The increase during the year was Rs. 1,20,166. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,99,182 against Rs. 5,93,595 in 1883-84 The surplus was Rs. 45,597, or Rs. 14,579 more than the surplus of the preceding year.

Average registration fee.

The average registration fee stood in 1879-80 at Rs. 1-3-0. It declined during the four following years to Rs. 1-2-6, Rs. 1-2-4, Rs. 1-1-9, and Rs. 1-1-7, respectively. In 1884-85 it rose to Rs. 1-3-6, *i.e.*, 6 pies in advance of the fee in 1879-80 (when the tables of fees were the same as in the four succeeding years), and 1 anna and 11 pies in advance of the fee in 1883-84.

Inspections.

The Inspector-General inspected 87 offices in 1884-85 against 74 in 1883-84. With one exception, the registrar of each district inspected the offices in his district. The number of offices inspected by Revenue officers was 71 against 91 in 1883-84.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

63 companies were registered during the year against 45 in 1883-84. The liability of 24 of these companies was limited by shares, of 34 by guarantee, and of 2 was unlimited, the remaining 3 companies being registered under Act XXI of 1860. Only 19 of these 63 were mutual loan companies this year against 25 in the previous year. The other 44 were composed of 28 death benefit companies, 2 banking companies, 1 mill company, 1 ice manufacturing company, 5 matrimonial companies, 1 planting company, 3 charitable societies and 3 miscellaneous companies. The registered offices of 39 of these companies were at Madras, 1 at Vizianagrum, 3 at Cauverypaukam of North Arcot district, 1 at Ambásamudram of Tinnevelly district, 1 at Negapatam, 2 at Chingleput, 1 at Bódináyakanúr of Madura district, 1 at Arcot, 1 at Tiruvallúr of Chingleput district, 3 at Conjeeveram, 1 at Cuddapah, 1 at St. Thomas' Mount, 1 at Vellore, 1 at Wálajápet, North Arcot district, 2 at Panapaukam of the same district, and 4 at Maduránta-kam of Chingleput district. All the 19 mutual loan companies of the year were started by Hindus. Of these companies, three exclude Pariahs, and four companies are reserved for Hindus, while the rest make no provision for the exclusion of any class of subscribers. The nominal capital of the companies registered during the year was Rs. 24,95,000 against Rs. 56,31,404 or Rs. 31,36,404 less than that

of the previous year. This marked decrease by more than one-half was mainly due to as many as 34 companies (against 7 in 1883-84) having been registered as companies limited by guarantee, the fees respecting them being levied only on the number of their members. The year's paid-up capital, so far as the same could be ascertained, was Rs. 4,82,138 against Rs. 7,71,392. No companies reduced their capital during the year under an order of court. 17 companies whose nominal capital amounted to Rs. 20,71,700 closed their operations during the year, being the same number as in the preceding year. The number of mutual loan and banking companies together amounted to 116 against 108 in 1883-84, and that of commercial and other companies to 90 against 55. The number of working companies on this office register on the 31st March 1885 was 214 against 168 on the 31st March 1884. Of these, 160 companies were working with a nominal and a paid-up capital of Rs. 2,73,91,938 and of Rs. 1,03,80,759 respectively. The remaining 54 consisted of 46 provident companies, 1 literary society, 1 widows' aid society, 2 societies for the promotion of the social, moral and intellectual advancement of their members, 1 industrial development association, and 3 charitable societies. The 63 registrations of the year produced Rs. 13,731 in fees against Rs. 7,563 in 1883-84. This was the highest figure on record. The charges for the office establishment, house-rent, and furniture amounted to Rs. 1,049, which deducted from the receipts left a net balance to be credited to the department of Rs. 12,682 against Rs. 6,794 in the preceding year.

MILITARY.

The following table shows the strength of the British and Native Army in the Madras Presidency as it stood on 1st April 1884 and 1885 :— Strength of the army.

Years.	European.					Native.			
	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.
1st April 1884	2,317	1,032	7,615	73	11,037	1,502	26,446	1,301	29,249
Do. 1885	2,305	970	7,934	47	11,256	1,501	26,257	1,300	29,058

A more detailed statement will be found in the appendix (Division II-E.)

In the ordinary annual reliefs the troops that moved in India and Burmah were 3 batteries of artillery, 4¼ regiments British infantry, 3 companies sappers and miners, and 8 regiments Madras infantry. A battery of field artillery proceeded to England and 2 batteries garrison artillery to the Bengal Presidency. These were replaced by others. Ordinary annual reliefs.

The 1st pioneers did satisfactory work in the Bolan Pass and on the Hurnai route, and returned to this Presidency in November 1884, leaving behind a detachment of 1½ companies which accompanied the Zhob Field Force and rejoined regimental head-quarters at Bangalore in December 1884 on the conclusion of that expedition. The work begun by the 1st pioneers on the Hurnai route was carried on by the 4th pioneers. The 1st and 4th Madras pioneers.

In consequence of the reduced strength of the 2nd battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry at head-quarters Rangoon, that regiment was relieved as a temporary measure of the duty of furnishing the detachment at Port Blair in December 1884, since which time the detachment has been furnished by the 2nd battalion South Wales Borderers from Madras. The company of the latter regiment at Mallapuram was in consequence withdrawn and replaced by one of similar strength from the 1st battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Bangalore. In March 1885 the 1st battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry having been placed under orders to proceed to Quetta, the company at Mallapuram was again relieved by a company of the 2nd battalion South Wales Borderers from Fort St. George. Port Blair and Mallapuram detachments.

H.Q. Madras Inf. at Moulmein transferred to Port Blair.

The head-quarters of the Madras infantry regiment stationed at Moulmein were transferred to Port Blair.

Siege operations, Bangalore.

A camp of exercise was held at Bangalore in January 1885, for the combined instruction of the royal artillery and sappers and miners in siege operations. The troops engaged were two batteries of artillery from St. Thomas' Mount and a detachment of sappers and miners from Bangalore.

Despatch of a company of Madras sappers to Aden.

In April 1884 a company of Madras sappers and miners was despatched to Aden to relieve a company of Bombay sappers and miners located at that station.

Movements of troops in connection with the Moplah disturbance and subsequent disarmament of taluks in Malabar.

The following troops were moved in connection with a Moplah outbreak in Malabar in December 1884: 1 company Royal Fusiliers from Cannanore, 1½ companies Royal Fusiliers from Calicut, 1 company Oxfordshire Light Infantry from Mallapuram, 2 companies 19th Madras infantry from Cannanore. In February 1885 the following troops were moved to assist the civil authorities in disarming certain taluks in the Malabar district: 3 companies Oxfordshire Light Infantry from Bangalore, 2 companies 12th Madras infantry from Madras, 1 company 19th Madras infantry from Cannanore, 10 gunners royal artillery from Madras.

Suakim Field Force.

One company of sappers and miners was detailed as part of the Indian contingent for service in Egypt in General Sir G. Graham's force, and embarked at Bombay for Suakim in March 1885.

Quetta Field Force.

The 1st battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry left Bangalore on the 30th March 1885 for Bombay, *en route* to join the Quetta Field Force.

Recruits.

The following table shows the number and caste of recruits enlisted in the Native Army during 1884 and 1885:—

Caste.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.
Christians	5	119	13
Mussulmans	66	393	4
Brahmans or Rajputs	5	27	...
Mahrattas	12	22	...
Telugu castes	...	431	3
Tamil castes	...	119	10
Other castes	...	99	52
Total enlistments ...	88	1,210	82

Health of British troops.

The general health of the European troops during 1884-85 on the whole was good. The admission rate per 1,000 of strength was 1,091·62, exceeding that for 1883-84 by 42·85. The death-rate was favorable, being 9·15 as compared with 9·99 during the previous year and with 10 in 1882-83. The invaliding rate was 30·90, or 2·07 less than in 1883-84. 12 men were attacked with cholera, of whom 10 died. The disease was prevalent among the civil population of most military stations. The efficacy of vaccination was proved by the fact that only 14 men had small-pox, of whom only 1 died. Enteric fever produced a larger number of admissions than in any previous year, the number being 139. The number of deaths, however, was only 23, an exceptionally low rate of mortality for this disease in India. In 1883-84 the admissions and deaths were 102 and 29 respectively. 118 of the total number of cases occurred at Bangalore, Secunderabad and Kamptee, Bangalore heading the list with 60 admissions, but with only 2 deaths. As usual, the admissions were most numerous in July, August and September. Dysentery caused 5 deaths, and inflammation and abscess of the liver 22, of which 9 occurred at Secunderabad. These figures are somewhat higher than those of the

last two years. Cases of sunstroke were more frequent than during the two preceding years, there having been 17 admissions and 7 deaths under this head. In 1883-84 there were 4 admissions and no deaths. The following table gives particulars for the whole Madras Army (European) :—

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Eastern District ...	1883-84 ...	954	57	1,039	9	...	59·75	1,089·09	9·42	...
	1884-85 ...	1,112	86	1,415	15	...	77·34	1,272·48	13·49	...
	Increase ...	158	29	376	6	...	17·59	183·39	4·07	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western District.	1883-84 ...	903	57	759	4	...	63·12	840·53	4·43	...
	1884-85 ...	951	55	848	9	...	57·83	891·69	9·46	...
	Increase ...	48	...	89	5	...	...	51·16	5·03	...
	Decrease ...	...	2	...	...	...	5·29	...	...	...
Bangalore Division	1883-84 ...	2,916	211	3,495	25	...	72·35	1,198·56	8·57	...
	1884-85 ...	2,630	159	2,685	16	...	60·45	1,020·91	6·08	...
	Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	286	52	810	9	...	11·90	177·65	2·49	...
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.	1883-84 ...	2,144	113	1,918	19	...	52·70	894·59	8·86	...
	1884-85 ...	2,444	152	2,579	27	...	62·19	1,055·24	11·04	...
	Increase ...	300	39	661	6	...	9·49	160·65	2·18	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpore Force ...	1883-84 ...	505	34	719	14	...	67·32	1,423·76	27·72	...
	1884-85 ...	1,025	57	1,305	10	...	55·61	1,273·17	9·75	...
	Increase ...	520	23	586	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	4	...	11·71	150·59	17·97	...
British Burmah Division.	1883-84 ...	1,918	104	2,060	20	...	54·22	1,074·03	10·42	...
	1884-85 ...	1,877	95	2,106	13	...	50·61	1,122·00	6·92	...
	Increase ...	...	...	46	...	...	...	47·97	...	...
	Decrease ...	41	9	...	7	...	3·61	...	3·50	...
Depôts	1883-84 ...	767	82	752	6	...	106·91	980·44	7·82	...
	1884-85 ...	697	80	978	10	...	114·78	1,403·15	14·35	...
	Increase ...	...	...	226	4	...	7·87	422·71	6·53	...
	Decrease ...	70	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On the march ...	1883-84 ...	205	3	73	6	...	14·63	356·10	29·27	...
	1884-85 ...	298	3	129	1	...	10·07	432·88	3·35	...
	Increase ...	93	...	56	...	...	...	76·78	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	5	...	4·56	...	25·92	...
Total ...	1883-84 ...	10,312	661	10,815	103	340	64·10	1,048·77	9·99	32·97
	1884-85 ...	11,034	687	12,045	101	341	62·26	1,091·62	9·15	30·90
	Increase ...	722	26	1,230	...	1	...	42·85	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	2	...	1·84	...	0·84	2·07

Health of Native troops.

The health statistics of the native troops did not compare favorably with those of 1883-84. The admission rate per 1,000 was greater by 61·21, the average daily sick rate by 2·13, the death rate by 0·18, and the invaliding rate by 5·95. The following figures show the death rate for the last five years :—

Years.	Death-rate per thousand strength.
1880-81	20·85
1881-82	19·41
1882-83	13·29
1883-84	11·48
1884-85	11·66

The increase in sickness was chiefly noticeable in the Hyderabad and British Burmah Divisions, the admission rate in the former being 1,106·94 per 1,000, a very high rate indeed for native troops. The prevailing disease was malarial fever of a severe type. In British Burmah the admission rate was 880·80 as compared with 534·56 in 1883-84, the increase being largely due to the prevalence of skin diseases. In all the other circles the admission rates were below those of the previous year. Hyderabad also gave the highest mortality, the death rate being 18·32 per 1,000. British Burmah came next with 12·56, and then Bangalore with 11·90. The lowest death rate occurred in Nagpore, viz., 5·66 per 1,000. There were 53 deaths from cholera, of which 24 occurred in Secunderabad and 18 in the Eastern District. There were 20 deaths under pneumonia, 20 under diarrhœa, 18 under remittent fever, 16 under dysentery, 16 under general debility, and 15 under ague. Ague was the chief cause of sickness amongst the European officers of the Native Army. 5 deaths occurred. The following table gives results for the Native Army :—

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Eastern District.	1883-84 ...	7,745	205	4,174	91	218	26·46	538·92	11·74	28·14
	1884-85 ...	7,700	208	3,973	95	155	27·01	515·97	12·33	20·12
	Increase ...	...	3	...	4	...	·55	...	·59	...
	Decrease ...	45	...	201	...	63	...	22·94	...	8·02
Western District.	1883-84 ...	2,074	49	978	18	11	23·62	471·55	8·67	5·30
	1884-85 ...	2,209	46	905	17	67	20·82	409·68	7·69	30·33
	Increase ...	135	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	25·03
	Decrease ...	...	3	73	1	...	2·80	61·87	·98	...
Bangalore Division	1883-84 ...	4,834	118	2,923	50	37	24·41	604·67	10·34	7·65
	1884-85 ...	4,618	102	2,340	55	104	22·08	506·71	11·90	22·52
	Increase ...	...	...	...	5	67	...	...	1·56	14·87
	Decrease ...	216	16	583	...	...	2·33	97·96	...	...
Ceded Districts ...	1883-84 ...	1,930	30	1,046	10	12	15·54	541·96	5·18	6·21
	1884-85 ...	1,785	29	924	11	27	16·24	517·64	6·16	15·12
	Increase ...	...	...	...	1	15	·70	...	·98	8·91
	Decrease ...	145	1	122	...	...	...	24·32	...	...
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.	1883-84 ...	4,675	124	4,063	87	124	26·31	869·09	18·60	26·52
	1884-85 ...	4,638	171	5,134	85	131	36·86	1,106·94	18·32	28·24
	Increase ...	...	47	1,071	...	7	10·55	237·85	...	1·72
	Decrease ...	37	...	...	2	...	...	...	·28	...
Nagpore Force ...	1883-84 ...	4,082	143	2,647	65	63	35·03	648·45	15·92	15·43
	1884-85 ...	3,884	85	2,228	22	46	21·88	573·63	5·66	11·84
	Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	198	58	419	43	17	13·15	74·82	10·26	3·59
British Burmah Division.	1883-84 ...	5,829	167	3,116	37	114	28·64	534·56	6·34	19·55
	1884-85 ...	5,252	230	4,626	66	208	43·79	880·80	12·56	39·60
	Increase ...	...	63	1,510	29	94	15·15	346·24	6·22	20·05
	Decrease ...	577	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1883-84 ...	31,169	836	18,947	358	579	26·82	607·87	11·48	18·57
	1884-85 ...	30,086	871	20,130	351	738	28·95	669·08	11·66	24·52
	Increase ...	...	35	1,183	...	159	2·13	61·21	·18	5·95
	Decrease ...	1,083	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...

Lock Hospitals.

In the seven lock hospitals in this Presidency 2,903 women were treated during the year, the numbers for 1883-84 and 1882-83 being 2,669 and 2,430 respectively. There were 3 deaths. Registration was very imperfect. Cases of primary syphilis were less prevalent among the women in 1884-85 than in any of the four preceding years. Primary syphilis was also less prevalent among the troops.

Ordnance Department.

Some reductions were made in this department during the year. The proof department at Saint Thomas' Mount, in charge of a Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd Class, was placed under the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the arsenal at Madras on 1st November 1884. The Gunpowder Factory turned out 142,005 lb. of gunpowder. The alterations to the new granulating house and the laying on of pipes to the quarters of the employés at the factory for conveying Seven Wells water were completed. The guard room with five other buildings, also the employés' quarters, were repaired by the Public Works Department. In the Gun Carriage Factory, the Madras arsenal, the arsenals at Secunderabad and Rangoon, the Camp Equipage Depôt and the depôts at Bellary, Bangalore and Toungoo, the usual amount of useful work was done. No inconvenience resulted in arsenals and factories from the substitution of hired labor for fixed establishments, except in March 1885, when, owing to the demands of other departments in consequence of war preparations, some difficulty was experienced in procuring tailors, chucklers, &c.

Military Accounts Department.

The sanctioned budget estimate for the year 1884-85 (exclusive of the cost of stores from England) was Rs. 2,65,17,130, and the expenditure (that for the month of March being approximate) Rs. 2,65,99,348. The expenditure, therefore, was in excess of the sanctioned allotment by Rs. 82,218. It was less, however, than the revised estimate by Rs. 93,752. The expenditure for the year 1884-85 (Rs. 2,65,99,348) was Rs. 1,10,718 above that (Rs. 2,64,88,630) for the preceding year.

The balance of advances outstanding on the 31st March 1885 was Rs. 85,270 against Rs. 97,389 on the corresponding date in the previous year.

Clothing Department.

The value of stock in the Army Clothing Department on the 1st April 1884 was Rs. 6,86,543, the receipts during the year were Rs. 5,69,978, and the expenditure Rs. 5,65,986. The value of stores indented for from England was Rs. 3,01,425, and the cost of establishment Rs. 70,339. The number of garments made up was 49,316.

Pension and Family Payment Department.

On the 31st March 1885 there were 31,080 military pensioners of all grades and classes borne on the registers, whose pensions aggregated Rs. 22,96,417, showing a decrease, after deducting 1,570 casualties, of 565 pensioners as compared with the previous year, and in amount of pensions of Rs. 19,416. The number of family certificates granted by troops and departments was 51,910, and the amount paid on them aggregated Rs. 3,39,131, showing an increase in number as compared with 1883-84 of 5,162 certificates, and in money of Rs. 75,600. A portion of this increase was due to one company of sappers and miners having proceeded to Aden.

Commissariat Department.

Beef and mutton were supplied by contract at all stations. Bread was supplied departmentally at all the Commissariat stations in this Presidency and Burmah, except Wellington and Kamptee, at which places the contract system was in force. Steps were being taken, however, to erect bakeries at these stations. The gardens at Toungoo and Thayetmyo were worked very successfully. Country-brewed malt liquor was supplied at Wellington and Bangalore by contract with the Nílgiri Brewery Company (Limited). A revised allotment of ambulance transport was sanctioned for this Presidency, and placed in charge of the Transport Branch of the Commissariat Department. 500 young steers were received from the Amrut Mahal herds of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore. Experiments were made in ensilaging forage, the results of which were very encouraging.

Remount Depôt.

325 horses remained at the Remount Depôt on the 1st April 1884 exclusive of 8 attached to the farm. 580 (all Australians) were purchased during the year, making a total of 905 horses. The average price was Rs. 549-11-7 against Rs. 545-14-10 in 1883-84. 471 horses were issued to the service, 1 was transferred to the farm, and 4 died. The number remaining at the depôt on 1st April 1885 was therefore 429. The quality of the horses, as compared with those of the previous year, was very fair, showing on the whole more substance and breeding. The cost of keep of each horse was Rs. 15-4-3 per mensem against Rs. 14-14-9 in 1883-84. The health of the horses was good, only 3 having died from natural causes. One had to be destroyed on account of fracture of the near femur. The old farm stables were converted into horse lines, and thus additional accommodation was provided for 54 horses. The reserve of horses at the depôt was increased from 300 to 400. The depôt farm was worked with success. About 1,300 trees were planted and are doing well; of these about 1,000 were gratuitously supplied by His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore. The profit realised by the farm, after paying all expenses nominal and actual, was Rs. 1,827 against Rs. 4,258 in the previous year.

MARINE.

During the year 1884-85 there were several changes in the staff of the department owing to deaths and to the departure of several officers on leave. The Master Attendant, Madras, obtained three months' privilege leave and the Deputy Master Attendant was appointed to act for him.

Marine Acts and Bills.

Only 1 Marine Act was passed during the year, viz., Act No. V of 1885, to amend the Indian Ports Act, No. XII of 1875. 2 Bills were introduced, one to provide trustees for the Madras Harbour and the other for the levying of landing and shipping fees within the outports of the Presidency. Under section 14 of the Madras Police Act I of 1881 the port of Madras was withdrawn from the operation of the said Act. Under section 46 of the Native Passenger Ships Act VIII of 1876 a new rule was substituted for rule 41 of those published in Notifi-

cation No. 986, dated 15th February 1884, specifying the number and description of boats with which every steam ship conveying native passengers should be provided. Under Madras Harbour Dues Act VI of 1882 revised rules were published in connection with the levy of harbour dues, and revised rules framed by the Madras Government under sections 7 and 9 of Act VIII of 1881 (Petroleum Act) were sanctioned by the Government of India.

Weather. Madras and the coast up to Armeghon was visited by a severe cyclone on the 21st November 1884. Great damage was done to the lighthouse buildings at Pulicat, and those at Armeghon also suffered but in a lesser degree. The Red Hills tank, from which the water-supply of Madras was provided, also breached in this storm. At Pámban two cyclones were experienced, one on 16th October and the other on 18th December.

Wrecks and casualties. An unusually large number of cases under this head was recorded during the year. There were 29 strandings, including the British ship "Riversdale" of 1,495 tons and the steamer "Galatia" of 2,014 tons. The usual Courts of Inquiry were held in both cases. 5 vessels collided, in one case considerable damage being caused. The rest of the casualties comprised 10 miscellaneous cases and 4 founderings, one of the last mentioned having been attended with loss of life.

Port Fund. Madras having been separated from the outports, the operations of the fund during the year under review will be noticed under those heads respectively. *Madras.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 5,32,022, having been swelled to that sum by the addition of Rs. 3,70,623 realized from harbour dues collections. Deducting this amount the net Port Fund receipts were Rs. 1,61,399. The total amount of charges was Rs. 1,93,171, of which Rs. 83,239 belonged to the harbour dues account and Rs. 1,09,932 to the Port Fund. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 98,107 and closed with a balance of Rs. 4,36,959, but if the harbour dues contribution were deducted the net amount of credit balance would be Rs. 1,49,575. *Outports.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,51,300 and the charges to Rs. 2,18,450, showing an excess in receipts of Rs. 32,850. Adding this sum to the balance brought forward from last year, viz., Rs. 7,78,155, the year closed with a credit balance of Rs. 8,11,004.

Navigation. The statement below shows the number of vessels, their tonnage and the dues collected thereon, in the whole Presidency, under two heads, viz., Outports and Madras. The British vessels entering the outports numbered 2,070 of 2,899,996 tons burden, or an average of 1,401 tons, paying port dues at the rate of 10 pies per ton, and the principal ports visited were as follows:—Cocanada 274, Cochin 199, Negapatam 190, Bimlipatam 177, Vizagapatam 158, Gopálpur 130, Masulipatam 127, Tuticorin 126, Tellicherry and Calicut 114 respectively, and Cannanore 102. The foreign vessels were principally small native craft from the Persian Gulf, Arabia, &c., which frequent ports on the West Coast, and the ports at which the largest number touched were Barkúr or Hangoikotta 243, Mangalore 137, and Calicut 135. The average burden of these vessels was 169 tons, and they paid 16 pies per ton in dues. The average burden of country craft was 35 tons, and the dues paid were 5 pies per ton. There were 148 ports in the Presidency at which dues were levied, at 24 of which the rate of 3 annas per ton was charged, and at the rest the rate of 2 annas per ton, but the collections fell short of these rates owing to the exemptions in the case of coasting steamers and sailing vessels, and to the grouping of ports. Moreover, the country craft pay only half the prescribed rates of port dues. From the above it will be seen that, although the highest rate of port dues chargeable was 3 annas per ton, the actual rates paid averaged from 5 to 16 pies per ton. The dues collected were 0·16 per cent. of the value of the whole trade at the outports, amounting to Rs. 12,95,10,941. At Madras the total number of vessels which visited the port was 829, of which 388 were British of 659,904 tons burden; 40 foreign of 47,843 tons, and 401 native of 58,065 tons. The first class of vessels paid Rs. 1,16,541 in dues, or at the rate of 2 annas 10 pies per ton; the second paid Rs. 4,349, or at the rate of 1 anna 5 pies per ton; and the last paid Rs. 2,017, or at the rate of 7 pies per ton. It will thus be seen that while the port dues charged at Madras were 6 annas per ton, the actual rates paid by vessels averaged from 7 pies

to 2 annas 10 pies per ton owing to the causes pointed out above. The dues collected at Madras were 0·12 per cent. of the value of the seaborne-trade of the port, viz., Rs. 10,02,15,507.

—	Vessels.	Number.	Tonnage.	Dues.
				Rs.
Outports	British	2,070	2,899,996	1,58,224
	Foreign	735	124,219	10,764
	Native	39,054	1,365,707	37,505
	Total ...	41,859	4,389,922	2,06,538
Madras	British	388	659,904	1,16,541
	Foreign	40	47,843	4,349
	Native	401	58,065	2,017
	Total ...	829	765,812	1,22,907

Madras semaphore.

There was a decided improvement in the working of the semaphore during the year.

Electric clock.

The electric clock was placed in position in the centre facade of the Custom House, and although at first there were frequent interruptions, it was brought into fair working order.

Artificial harbour.

The levy of dues was commenced on 1st April. An increase to the harbour dues establishment at a cost of Rs. 194 monthly was sanctioned. A plan was finally adopted by the authorities in England for the restoration of the damaged portion of the harbour walls, and instructions were received from the Secretary of State for India to give effect to the same.

Iron pier.

A sixth order dioptric red light was received from England to be exhibited at the outer end of the pier, but upon setting it up, it was discovered to be one of the fourth order likely from its size and range to mislead vessels, and cause them to miscalculate their distance from the harbour. It was therefore decided to remove it from the pier, and utilize it at one of the outports.

Boats.

There were 166 boats licensed at Madras, viz., Masulah boats 89, lighters 66, jolly boats 5, water boats 3, and cooly boats 3. Their crews comprised 1,620 men and 158 boys.

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.

Advances under the Land Improvement Act.

There was a satisfactory increase in the amount of the loans granted under the Act during the year, viz., Rs. 34,053 against Rs. 9,135 in 1883-84. Nearly 80 per cent. (Rs. 27,578) of the advance, however, related to one district, Madura, where several ryots obtained loans for improving their lands and sinking wells on condition of repaying the amount in seven, ten and fifteen annual instalments. The remaining 20 per cent. were distributed between Anantapur, Chingleput and Cuddapah. In Anantapur a loan of Rs. 2,400 was given to an inamdar for excavating three channels and two wells and for laying out a plantation, and another of Rs. 500 was made to a ryot for excavating a channel and a well and for repairing the calingulah of a tank. The balance outstanding on the 1st April 1884 amounted to Rs. 48,070 including an adjustment of Rs. 985. Of this sum, Rs. 15,008 were collected and Rs. 9,666 written off during the year, leaving a balance at its close of Rs. 9,389 under famine, and Rs. 14,007 under ordinary advances, or Rs. 23,396 in all exclusive of the sum advanced in the year under report. The details are given below :—

—	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Advances outstanding at the beginning of 1884-85.	29,086	17,999	47,085
Add—			
Amount adjusted during the year	985	...	985
Advances made during the year	...	34,053	34,053
Total ...	30,071	52,052	82,123
Deduct—			
Amount collected during the year	11,234	3,774	15,008
Amount written off as irrecoverable	9,448	218	9,666
Total ...	20,682	3,992	24,674
Balance outstanding at the close of the year ...	9,389	48,060	57,449

Destruction of wild animals.

4,283 wild animals were destroyed during the official year, being an increase of 43·3 per cent. over 1883-84 and of 96·8 per cent. over 1882-83. Compared with 1883-84 the increase was most marked in Ganjam (701), Salem (223), Godávari (113), Vizagapatam (74), and Cuddapah (69). 444 tigers and 2,237 panthers were killed as compared with 361 and 1,601 respectively in 1883-84. The rewards granted during the year amounted to Rs. 1,20,841 against Rs. 81,430 in 1883-84 and Rs. 49,315 in 1882-83. This large increase is attributed partly to the greater number of animals destroyed, but chiefly to the enhanced scale of rewards sanctioned for certain districts in 1883 having been in force throughout the year under report. Of the total rewards granted in 1884-85, Rs. 1,07,229, or 88·7 per cent., were disbursed in Ganjam and in the six districts for which increased rates were sanctioned as above stated. There was a satisfactory decrease in the number of persons killed by wild beasts during the year, which amounted to 130 against 226 in 1883-84. The number of lives lost by snake-bite amounted to 1,739 against 1,593 in 1883-84; but the statistics furnished are not reliable. The number of cattle destroyed by wild beasts during the year was 14,731, or 1,393 less than in 1883-84 and 6,592 less than in 1882-83. As usual, the heaviest loss was in Cuddapah (5,154), South Canara (3,279), Malabar (1,894), and Godávari (1,074). These four districts between them accounted for nearly 77·4 per cent. of the total number of cattle killed.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season and rainfall.

THE season was decidedly unfavorable, except in Godávari, Kistna, Nellore and South Canara, and in portions of the Ganjam, Salem and Malabar districts. In Bellary and Anantapur the rainfall did not exceed 11·94 and 11·08 inches respectively, against an average of 20·81 and 23·06 inches registered in the preceding year, and an average of 25·77 and 21·96 inches for the six years ending 1875-76. It was found necessary to commence the earthwork of the Guntakal-Hindupúr Railway as a relief work, in view to provide employment for a portion of the laboring population. In Kurnool the early rains failed in almost all the taluks, and great apprehensions were entertained of a serious loss of crops, especially in three out of the eight taluks of the district. In these three taluks the later rains also were scanty and partial, and cultivation suffered to a great extent in parts; but in the rest of the district the crops were saved by a timely fall of rain in September and October. In most of the other districts of the presidency the south-west monsoon was both deficient and unseasonable, while the north-east monsoon was marked by an unprecedentedly heavy and continuous fall of rain, which was most disastrous in its effects. In Madras and Chingleput the rainfall registered in the month of November alone amounted to 32·15 and 28·61 inches respectively, against an average of only 11·77 and 10·53 inches registered in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and an average of 16·27 and 12·14 inches in the same month of the six years ending 1875-76. The rain was accompanied by two severe cyclones, which led to the breaching of the Red Hills Tank and caused no small damage to property in the villages below. South Arcot, Tanjore and portions of the Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly districts suffered even more severely in consequence of the heavy floods of November and December. In the first-named district the rainfall in those two months amounted to the heavy total of 43·43 inches, causing immense damage to crops, houses and cattle. In many instances dry and wet lands were silted over by floods to such an extent as to render their clearance unprofitable. No less than 953 tanks were breached, twenty bridges, large and small, were either wrecked or damaged, and the district roads were torn up and seriously injured in parts. In other districts the same unprecedented rainfall was followed by the same disastrous results. In the Nílgiris the season, as it affected agricultural operations, was one of the worst ever experienced. Owing to the failure of the south-west monsoon the yield from the indigenous crops and from coffee and tea was very small, and, though the rainfall during the north-east monsoon was abundant, it was either too late or too heavy to benefit the crops.

The subjoined statement shows the rainfall in each district in comparison with the figures for the preceding year and with the average of six years previous to the famine :—

Districts.	Years.	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Ganjam	Average of six years ending 1875-76	31·41	12·62	44·03
	1883-84	35·65	10·38	46·03
	1884-85	31·80	8·00	39·80
Vizagapatam	Average of six years ending 1875-76	26·83	13·82	40·65
	1883-84	33·43	8·92	42·35
	1884-85	37·79	6·41	44·20

Districts.	Years.	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Godávari	Average of six years ending 1875-76	26·28	13·00	39·28
	1883-84	16·95	17·32	34·27
	1884-85	29·80	4·81	34·61
Kistna	Average of six years ending 1875-76	21·29	11·29	32·58
	1883-84	18·99	14·29	33·28
	1884-85	25·60	8·01	33·31
Nellore	Average of six years ending 1875-76	14·32	22·15	36·47
	1883-84	8·88	29·09	37·97
	1884-85	8·54	34·05	42·59
Cuddapah	Average of six years ending 1875-76	19·37	11·60	30·97
	1883-84	16·91	17·65	34·56
	1884-85	10·06	20·63	30·69
Anantapur	..... 1883-84	13·74	9·32	23·06
	1884-85	4·78	6·30	11·08
Bellary	Average of six years ending 1875-76	18·22	7·55	25·77
	1883-84	13·10	7·71	20·81
	1884-85	6·79	5·15	11·94
Kurnool	Average of six years ending 1875-76	23·51	6·50	30·01
	1883-84	21·18	9·25	30·43
	1884-85	11·12	5·93	17·05
Madras	Average of six years ending 1875-76	21·39	36·57	57·96
	1883-84	10·80	44·49	55·29
	1884-85	13·05	59·00	72·05
Chingleput	Average of six years ending 1875-76	21·42	26·80	48·22
	1883-84	14·62	35·68	50·30
	1884-85	13·79	58·28	72·07
North Arcot	Average of six years ending 1875-76	23·55	16·79	40·34
	1883-84	18·93	24·73	43·66
	1884-85	13·43	35·34	48·77
South Arcot	Average of six years ending 1875-76	22·05	22·72	44·77
	1883-84	14·02	24·94	38·96
	1884-85	12·38	58·65	71·03
Tanjore	Average of six years ending 1875-76	17·87	25·62	43·49
	1883-84	12·29	27·48	39·77
	1884-85	7·63	54·08	61·71
Trichinopoly	Average of six years ending 1875-76	16·56	18·38	34·94
	1883-84	14·28	21·19	35·47
	1884-85	8·15	28·37	36·52
Madura	Average of six years ending 1875-76	9·95	13·78	23·73
	1883-84	12·53	20·62	33·15
	1884-85	7·58	26·88	34·46
Tinnevelly	Average of six years ending 1875-76	5·80	17·05	22·85
	1883-84	10·68	19·94	30·62
	1884-85	4·11	30·11	34·22
Coimbatore	Average of six years ending 1875-76	13·51	11·30	24·81
	1883-84	13·28	18·58	31·86
	1884-85	6·26	17·97	24·23
Nilgiris	Average of six years ending 1875-76	25·93	24·76	50·69
	1883-84	35·84	21·17	57·01
	1884-85	41·38	31·63	73·01
Salem	Average of six years ending 1875-76	23·04	12·26	35·30
	1883-84	19·10	19·36	38·46
	1884-85	12·65	17·88	30·53
Canara	Average of six years ending 1875-76	131·89	11·71	143·60
	1883-84	139·39	16·08	155·47
	1884-85	116·23	9·20	125·43
Malabar	Average of six years ending 1875-76	100·73	14·22	114·95
	1883-84	95·62	20·62	116·24
	1884-85	81·72	14·16	95·88
Average	Average of six years ending 1875-76	29·29	16·67	45·96
	1883-84	26·83	19·94	46·77
	1884-85	22·92	24·59	47·51

Cultivation.

This subject has been already treated in Chapter II for Fasli 1293, and full statistics of the extent of Government and inam cultivation for each district will be found in the Appendix (Division I.). Excluding permanently-settled estates for which information was not available, the extent of ryotwar and inam lands cultivated during the year under first and second crop amounted to acres 22,661,680, showing a decrease of 818,285 acres, or 3·48 per cent., as compared with the area cultivated in 1883-84. Of the total cultivation, acres 18,198,563, or 80·3 per cent., were ryotwar, and acres 4,463,117, or 19·7 per cent., inam. The decrease under the former head amounted to acres 524,257 and under the latter to acres 294,028, and was due to the adverse character of the season. In the 4 northern districts and in North Arcot, Nilgiris and Malabar there was an increase of acres 193,877 in the cultivated area as compared with 1883-84. The districts which showed the largest falling off in the cultivated area were Cuddapah (acres 278,851), Anantapur (acres 266,097), Tanjore (acres 91,640), Bellary (acres 89,237), and Coimbatore (acres

71,889). The decrease in these five districts amounted to acres 797,714, or 97·49 per cent., of the net decrease for the presidency. Compared with the average of five years preceding the famine, the area of ryotwar lands (first crop) cultivated in 1884-85 (except South Canara and Malabar, for which figures are not available for the period referred to) exhibits a decrease of over 950,000 acres, or 5·69 per cent. as shown below. In Bellary and Anantapur the decrease amounted to 26·89 per cent. against 17·5 per cent. in 1883-84, in Kurnool to 18·64 per cent. against 18·2 per cent., in Cuddapah to 12·64 per cent. against 4·3 per cent., in Coimbatore to 9·08 per cent. against 7·0 per cent., and in Trichinopoly and Madura over 5¼ per cent. against 3 and 4 per cent. respectively in 1883-84.

Districts.	Average of five years ending 1875-76.	1884-85.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the average in col. 2.	Percentage of increase or decrease of population as per census of 1881 compared with that of 1871.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		
Ganjam ...	267,078	327,746	+ 60,668	+ 22·71	+ 15·10
Vizagapatam	79,182	106,378	+ 27,196	+ 34·34	+ 8·22
Godávari	539,437	609,602	+ 70,156	+ 13·00	+ 10·54
Kistna	1,508,399	1,505,638	— 2,761	— ·18	+ 6·62
Nellore ...	738,512	721,455	— 17,057	— 2·30	— 11·37
Cuddapah	1,179,972	1,030,785	— 149,187	— 12·64	— 17·03
Anantapur	2,414,574	699,528	— 649,372	— 26·89	— 19·77
Bellary		1,065,674			
Kurnool ...	1,212,801	986,682	— 226,119	— 18·64	— 25·79
Chingleput	412,497	476,853	+ 64,356	+ 15·60	+ 4·60
North Arcot	558,255	659,383	+ 101,128	+ 18·11	— 9·80
South Arcot	1,036,998	1,154,740	+ 117,742	+ 11·35	+ 3·36
Tanjore	937,877	908,833	— 29,044	— 3·09	+ 7·94
Trichinopoly	845,434	799,768	— 45,666	— 5·40	+ 1·22
Madura	784,166	742,955	— 41,211	— 5·25	— 4·32
Tinnevelly	1,029,247	1,010,538	— 18,709	— 1·81	+ 0·34
Coimbatore	2,071,192	1,883,096	— 188,096	— 9·08	— 5·99
Nílgiris	54,885	75,831	+ 20,946	+ 38·16	+ 21·83
Salem	1,116,695	1,065,600	— 51,095	— 4·57	— 18·68
Total ...	16,787,201	15,831,085	— 956,116	— 5·69	— 2·65

NOTE.—The figures for South Canara and Malabar are excluded, as they are not available for the period previous to 1875-76.

Crops. Division III-E in the appendix shows the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products; the following is an abstract:—

Crops.	Percentage to the total area cultivated in 1884-85.		Crops.	Percentage to the total area cultivated in 1884-85.	
Cereals—			Sugars—		
Paddy and rice	24·84		Sugarcane	0·21	
Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*)	17·94		Others	0·11	
Cumbu (*Panicum spicatum*)	9·61				0·32
Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)	6·44		Oil seeds		5·08
Varagu (*Panicum miliaceum*)	4·04		Dyes—		
Thenai (*Panicum Italicum*)	3·45		Indigo	1·42	
Samai (*Panicum miliare*)	2·11		Others	0·02	
Maize (*Zea mays*)	0·17				1·44
Other cereals	2·81		Fibres—		
		71·41	Cotton	5·85	
Pulses		10·47	Others	0·16	
Orchard and garden produce		3·07			6·01
Drugs and narcotics		0·71			
Condiments and spices		1·42	Total ...		100·00
Starches		0·07			

Special products —Cotton. The area under cotton cultivation amounted to acres 1,550,372, showing a decrease of acres 188,069, or 10·8 per cent. as compared with 1883-84, and of acres 61,546, or 3·8 as compared with the year preceding the famine. The falling

off compared with 1883-84 is the result of a gross decrease of 225,150 acres in eleven districts diminished by a gross increase of 37,081 acres in seven others. The decrease was very large in the Ceded Districts and Kurnool, where the season was very unfavorable. In Bellary the decrease amounted to over 108,100 acres, in Cuddapah to over 52,000, in Anantapur to nearly 30,000, and in Kurnool to above 15,600 acres, making a total of over 206,200 acres in the four districts, or 91·6 per cent. of the gross decrease above referred to. The extent of cotton cultivation in each district is given below :—

Districts.	1875-76.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Increase or decrease as compared with		Percentage of increase or decrease as compared with	
					1875-76.	1883-84.	1875-76.	1883-84.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		
Ganjam ...	7,723	4,028	4,481	4,818	– 2,905	+ 337	– 37·6	+ 7·5
Vizagapatam ...	13,107	16,302	12,625	14,554	+ 1,447	+ 1,929	+ 11·04	+ 15·3
Godávari ...	10,834	19,470	15,648	12,257	+ 1,423	– 3,391	+ 13·1	– 21·6
Kistna	219,267	200,369	175,613	190,063	– 29,204	+ 14,450	– 13·3	+ 8·2
Nellore	18,378	14,240	10,207	15,919	– 2,459	+ 5,712	– 13·4	+ 55·9
Cuddapah ...	76,074	103,188	130,613	78,099	+ 2,025	– 52,514	+ 2·7	– 40·2
Anantapur ...	385,596	106,652	103,391	73,412	– 182,347	– 29,979	– 47·3	– 28·9
Bellary		212,867	237,989	129,837		– 108,152		– 45·4
Kurnool ...	243,637	212,585	220,787	205,170	– 38,467	– 15,617	– 15·8	– 7·07
Chingleput ...	3	3	1	1	– 2	...	– 66·7	...
North Arcot ...	263	241	352	283	+ 20	– 69	+ 7·6	– 19·6
South Arcot ...	16,303	5,931	9,084	6,624	– 9,679	– 2,460	– 59·4	– 27·1
Tanjore	4,061	3,819	3,747	2,789	– 1,272	– 958	– 31·3	– 25·6
Trichinopoly ...	42,691	35,625	33,693	29,922	– 12,769	– 3,771	– 29·9	– 11·2
Madura	95,101	143,173	141,189	154,717	+ 59,616	+ 13,528	+ 62·7	+ 9·6
Tinnevelly ...	281,569	344,939	345,943	342,809	+ 61,240	– 3,134	+ 21·7	– ·9
Coimbatore ...	184,517	243,465	270,683	265,578	+ 81,061	– 5,105	+ 43·9	– 1·9
Nílgiris					*Nil.*			
Salem	12,630	20,277	22,282	23,383	+ 10,753	+ 1,101	+ 85·1	+ 4·9
South Canara ...	164	120	113	137	– 27	+ 24	– 16·5	+ 21·2
Malabar ...					*Nil.*			
Total ...	1,611,918	1,685,294	1,738,441	1,550,372	– 61,546	– 188,069	– 3·8	– 10·8

—Indigo. Owing to the failure of the south-west monsoon there was a large falling off in the area cropped with indigo, which amounted only to 329,177 acres as compared with 512,041 acres in 1883-84 and with 518,468 in 1882-83. The decrease, compared with 1883-84, amounted to 183,000 acres or 35·7 per cent., and was confined chiefly to Kurnool (acres 54,736), Kistna (acres 45,704), Cuddapah (acres 32,430), and Nellore (acres 28,644). In the two other districts in which this crop is largely grown—viz., North Arcot and South Arcot—the decrease amounted only to acres 1,770 and 5,475 respectively.

—Sugar-cane. The steady increase in sugar-cane cultivation since the famine of 1876–78 noticed in previous reports was fully maintained in the year under review; the area cultivated amounted to 64,796 acres, or 2,543 (4·08 per cent.) more than in 1883-84. The increase would have been greater but for a large decrease (2,618 acres) in Godávari caused by a fall in the price of jaggery and by the absence of a sufficient supply of water in the Yeleru river, under which this crop is chiefly grown. The cultivation of cane is principally carried on in Godávari, Vizagapatam, Bellary, South Arcot, North Arcot, Coimbatore and Cuddapah, these seven districts contributing 52,671 acres, or 81·2 per cent. of the entire area cultivated with this crop in the year under report. About 7,516 tons of sugar and 73,679

tons of jaggery are estimated to have been manufactured, the former from the produce of about 8,307 acres and the latter from the produce of about 49,012 acres of cane. In addition, 83,722 tons of jaggery are said to have been produced from 31,065 acres of cocoanuts, dates and palmyras. Refined sugar is made on a small scale at Aska in Ganjam, and at Iruvelipet, Tiruvennanallúr and Nellikuppam in South Arcot.

Health of cattle.

The condition of cattle was on the whole good, except in Bellary, Anantapur, Madura, Coimbatore, Chingleput, South Arcot and Tanjore, where large numbers of them perished either from drought and disease or in consequence of the destructive floods of November and December 1884. The mortality was heaviest in South Arcot, where 84,717 cattle are reported to have died against 18,176 in 1883-84. In Tanjore 57,821 cattle died, or 14,617 more than in 1883-84. For the whole presidency the mortality is returned at 417,958 cattle against 364,540 in 1883-84, showing an increase of 53,418 or 14·6 per cent. Particulars of live stock are given in the appendix (Division III-E, Statement 2).

Prices.

The following abstract shows the average prices of the principal food-grains and of salt in comparison with those of previous years. Details for the districts are given in the Appendix 3, Division III-F.

Articles.	Quantity per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.			
	1875-76.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Rice, second sort	16·0	16·2	16·1	14·4
Paddy do.	28·6	28·7	28·4	25·1
Cholum	26·6	31·9	32·1	26·4
Cumbu	26·4	30·4	30·5	25·6
Ragi	27·9	32·4	32·4	28·1
Varagu	39·6	42·0	41·1	34·1
Wheat	11·4	11·0	10·9	11·3
Salt	15·8	14·6	14·7	14·7

Owing to the unfavorable character of the season in the year under report, there was a very general rise in the prices of food-grains, except wheat, in most of the districts of the presidency. The price of rice and paddy rose in all the districts except Godávari, Kistna and Nellore; that of cholum in all except Ganjam and Vizagapatam. Cumbu and ragi were dearer in most districts, the former in all except Vizagapatam and Godávari, and the latter in all except Vizagapatam, Godávari, Kistna, Madras and South Canara. The price of varagu was not reported for Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Anantapur, Bellary, Nílgiris, South Canara and Malabar. It was dearer in the remaining districts except Kistna, Madras, Chingleput and North Arcot. Horse-gram was also dearer, except in four districts—Vizagapatam, Godávari, Kistna and Nellore. The rise in second-sort rice and paddy amounted to 10·56 and 11·62 per cent. respectively as compared with 1883-84, and to 10·0 and 12·24 per cent. as compared with 1875-76, the year immediately preceding the famine. Cholum and cumbu exhibit an increase of 17·76 and 16·07 per cent. respectively over the prices quoted in 1883-84, and of ·75 and 3·03 per cent. over those of 1875-76. The price of ragi was higher than that of the two preceding years by 13·3 per cent., but was less than that of 1875-76 by ·72 per cent. The increase in prices was most marked in the southern districts—South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore—where the damage to crops by floods was very considerable. Compared with 1883-84 the increase in the price of second-sort paddy was 29·3 per cent. in Tanjore, and 30·6 per cent. in Tinnevelly. In South Arcot the price of cholum and cumbu increased by 14·6 and 22·5 per cent., in Madura by 35·6 and 32·0 per cent., and in Tinnevelly by 34·9 and 30·9 per cent. respectively. Ragi showed an increase of 17·4 per cent. in South Arcot, 28·2 per cent. in Tanjore, 29·4 per cent. in Madura, and 31·4 per cent in Tinnevelly. In Bellary and Anantapur, where the drought was very severe and the crops failed to a large extent, prices were kept down by large importations from Madras, Mysore and other places both by rail and road. The price of cholum, which forms the staple food in these two districts, exceeded that of

1883-84 by 26·0 and 28·0 per cent., but was less than half of "the scarcity rate." In Kurnool the price of cholum and cumbu rose above the average of the nine normal years immediately preceding the famine year. In Cuddapah the price rose towards the latter part of the year owing to increased demand from Bellary and Anantapur. The prices of salt remained stationary in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Bellary, Chingleput and South Canara. In Madras, Kurnool, Tanjore and Malabar there was a slight fall, but in the remaining districts there was a small increase.

Wages.

The following statement shows the rates of wages which prevailed on the 30th June and 31st December 1884 in comparison with those of the corresponding periods of the four previous years :—

Districts.		Average of wages per month											
		On 30th June.						On 31st December.					
		Able-bodied agricultural laborer.			Syce or horse-keeper.			Common mason, carpenter or blacksmith.			Able-bodied agricultural laborer.			Syce or horse-keeper.			Common mason, carpenter or blacksmith.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Ganjam	1880 ...	4	0	0	7	0	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	12	0	0
	1881 ...	3	12	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	3	12	0	6	0	0	12	0	0
	1882 ...	3	12	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	3	12	0	6	0	0	12	0	0
	1883 ...	3	12	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	3	12	0	6	0	0	12	0	0
	1884 ...	3	12	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	3	8	0	6	0	0	12	0	0
Vizagapatam	1880 ...	3	3	0	6	0	0	11	4	0	3	3	0	6	0	0	11	4	0
	1881 ...	3	0	0	6	0	0	10	5	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	10	5	0
	1882 ...	3	8	0	6	0	0	11	4	0	3	8	0	6	0	0	11	4	0
	1883 ...	3	12	0	6	0	0	11	0	0	3	8	0	5	8	0	11	0	0
	1884 ...	3	8	0	5	8	0	11	0	0	3	8	0	5	8	0	11	0	0
Godávari	1880 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	0
	1881 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	0
	1882 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0
	1883 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0
	1884 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	13	8	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	12	0	0
Kistna	1880 ...	7	8	0	7	0	0	13	5	4	7	8	0	7	0	0	13	5	4
	1881 ...	7	8	0	7	0	0	13	5	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	13	12	0
	1882 ...	7	8	0	7	0	0	15	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	15	0	0
	1883 ...	6	0	0	7	0	0	15	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	15	0	0
	1884 ...	6	0	0	7	0	0	15	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	15	0	0
Nellore	1880 ...	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0
	1881 ...	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0
	1882 ...	7	8	0	5	0	0	13	5	4	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0
	1883 ...	3	0	0	5	0	0	13	5	4	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0
	1884 ...	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0
Cuddapah	1880 ...	7	8	0	7	0	0	15	0	0	7	8	0	7	0	0	15	0	0
	1881 ...	7	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0	7	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0
	1882 ...	7	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0	7	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0
	1883 ...	7	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0	7	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0
	1884 ...	7	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0	7	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0
Anantapur	1882 ...	3	14	7	4	8	0	14	10	11	4	1	10	4	9	5	14	0	0
	1883 ...	3	15	8	4	8	0	14	0	0	4	0	4	4	5	10	14	0	0
	1884 ...	4	1	1	4	4	4	14	0	0	4	4	0	4	8	9	14	4	4
Bellary	1880 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	11	4	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	11	4	0
	1881 ...	4	0	0	5	8	0	13	2	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0
	1882 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0
	1883 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	4	2	11	4	14	7	14	7	8
	1884 ...	4	0	0	4	13	1	17	7	3	4	4	4	5	3	2	13	2	9
Kurnool	1880 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0
	1881 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0
	1882 ...	3	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0
	1883 ...	3	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0
	1884 ...	3	12	0	4	11	0	13	2	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	19	0	0
Madras	1880 ...	5	0	0	5	8	0	11	4	0	5	0	0	5	8	0	11	4	0
	1881 ...	5	0	0	5	8	0	11	4	0	5	0	0	5	8	0	13	9	6
	1882 ...	5	0	0	5	8	0	13	9	6	5	0	0	5	8	0	13	9	6
	1883 ...	5	0	0	5	8	0	13	9	6	5	0	0	5	8	0	13	9	6
	1884 ...	5	0	0	5	8	0	13	8	0	5	0	0	5	8	0	13	9	6
Chingleput	1880 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	12	5	4	4	0	0	5	0	0	12	5	4
	1881 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	12	5	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	13	5	4
	1882 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	13	5	4	4	0	0	5	0	0	13	5	4
	1883 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	13	5	4	4	0	0	5	0	0	13	5	4
	1884 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	13	5	4	4	8	0	6	0	0	13	11	4
North Arcot	1880 ...	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0
	1881 ...	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0
	1882 ...	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0
	1883 ...	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0
	1884 ...	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0

Districts.		Average of wages per month					
		On 30th June.			On 31st December.		
		Able-bodied agricultural laborer.	Syce or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter or blacksmith.	Able-bodied agricultural laborer.	Syce or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter or blacksmith.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
South Arcot	1880 ...	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0
	1881 ...	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0
	1882 ...	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0
	1883 ...	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0
	1884 ...	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0
Tanjore	1880 ...	2 5 11	4 0 0	11 4 0	2 1 10	4 0 0	11 10 0
	1881 ...	2 4 0	4 0 0	11 4 0	1 10 8	4 0 0	11 10 0
	1882 ...	1 14 0	4 0 0	11 4 0	1 14 0	4 0 0	11 10 0
	1883 ...	1 15 4	4 0 0	11 4 0	1 8 0	4 0 0	11 10 0
	1884 ...	1 8 0	4 0 0	11 4 0	2 6 0	4 0 0	11 10 0
Trichinopoly	1880 ...	4 0 0	6 8 0	11 0 0	4 0 0	6 8 0	11 0 0
	1881 ...	4 0 0	6 8 0	11 0 0	4 0 0	6 8 0	15 12 0
	1882 ...	4 0 0	6 8 0	10 8 0	4 0 0	6 8 0	10 8 0
	1883 ...	4 0 0	6 8 0	10 8 0	4 0 0	6 8 0	11 2 4
	1884 ...	6 0 0	6 8 0	12 3 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	12 3 0
Madura	1880 ...	3 8 0	7 8 0	18 12 0	3 12 0	7 8 0	20 0 0
	1881 ...	3 8 0	7 8 0	15 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	20 0 0
	1882 ...	4 0 0	7 8 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	20 0 0
	1883 ...	4 0 0	7 8 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	20 0 0
	1884 ...	4 0 0	7 8 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	20 0 0
Tinnevelly	1880 ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
	1881 ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
	1882 ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
	1883 ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
	1884 ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
Coimbatore	1880 ...	5 10 0	7 8 0	18 12 0	3 12 0	7 8 0	16 14 0
	1881 ...	3 12 0	7 8 0	15 0 0	5 10 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
	1882 ...	5 10 0	7 8 0	18 12 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	18 12 0
	1883 ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	18 12 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	18 12 0
	1884 ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	18 12 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	18 12 0
Nílgiris	1880 ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 12 8	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0
	1881 ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 2 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0
	1882 ...	8 0 0	9 0 0	30 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	30 0 0
	1883 ...	8 0 0	9 0 0	30 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	30 0 0
	1884 ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0
Salem	1880 ...	3 0 0	6 5 4	16 14 0	2 8 0	5 5 4	16 6 6
	1881 ...	2 4 0	5 0 0	14 1 0	2 4 0	5 2 8	14 1 0
	1882 ...	2 8 0	6 0 0	14 4 0	2 4 0	5 0 0	14 0 0
	1883 ...	2 8 0	6 0 0	14 4 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	14 0 0
	1884 ...	2 2 0	5 5 4	14 8 6	2 5 4	5 13 4	14 8 6
South Canara	1880 ...	7 8 0	7 0 0	20 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	19 6 0
	1881 ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	21 4 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	21 4 0
	1882 ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	21 4 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	21 4 0
	1883 ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	21 4 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	21 4 0
	1884 ...	7 8 0	6 12 0	18 2 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	18 2 0
Malabar	1880 ...	7 0 0	11 4 0	15 0 0	9 6 0	7 8 0	16 14 0
	1881 ...	9 6 0	11 4 0	18 12 0	9 6 0	7 8 0	16 14 0
	1882 ...	9 6 0	7 8 0	18 12 0	11 4 0	7 8 0	18 12 0
	1883 ...	9 6 0	7 8 0	18 12 0	9 6 0	7 8 0	16 14 0
	1884 ...	9 6 0	7 8 0	16 14 0	9 6 0	5 0 0	15 0 0

The great differences in the average rates even of adjacent districts are very noticeable, while the rates themselves can hardly be reconciled with the accepted rates of monthly grain wages. Compared with previous years, the wages of skilled artizans, such as masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, continued unaltered except in Godávari, Bellary, Kurnool, Trichinopoly, Salem, Nílgiris, Malabar and Canara.

Mines.

There are no mines of importance in the presidency. Iron is the only metal worked to any extent by native industry, and this is confined chiefly to Salem, Kurnool and Malabar, and to a small extent also is found in Vizagapatam, Godávari, Bellary, North Arcot, Madura, Coimbatore and South Canara. The total value of the produce in the year under report amounted to Rs. 38,417 against Rs. 41,351 in 1883-84. Salem, Kurnool and Malabar account for Rs. 35,368 or 92·06 per cent. of the total value. The gold industry in Malabar, which at one time gave promise of success, has now entirely collapsed. In the Nílgiris there were eight gold mining companies, two on the plateau and six in South-East Wynaad. Two companies are reported to have extracted 363 ounces and 90 ounces of gold respectively, the former being valued at Rs. 16,330. In Anantapur,

Kurnool and Cuddapah diamond mines are reported to exist, but none of them were worked during the year. Including iron and gold, the total value of all minerals worked during the year—chiefly gravel and stone—amounted to Rs. 4,68,562 against Rs. 4,99,809 in 1883-84, showing a decrease of Rs. 31,247 or 6·25 per cent.

Manufactures.

The chief manufacturing industry in the presidency is weaving. It is important as giving employment to a large number of people, but the industry is steadily declining owing to the competition of cheap machine-made goods chiefly imported from the United Kingdom and other countries. The only manufactories of importance are the four cotton mills in the presidency town and one at Bellary referred to in the previous year's report. The work in these mills is chiefly confined to the manufacture of cotton yarn and twist. The outturn in these mills amounted to 72,807 cwts. of cotton yarn, twist and cloth, of the value of Rs. 28,92,647 against 94,451 cwts. valued at Rs. 25,19,366. There was also a weaving establishment connected with the Basel Mission at Balmatta in South Canara where cloths of good quality are manufactured. There are four sugar manufactories in the presidency, three of which are worked under European agency, viz., one in Ganjam, known as the Aska Sugar Factory, and two in South Arcot owned by Messrs. Parry and Co. The fourth factory owned by Messrs. Sabapathy Moodelliar and Co. in the same district turned out 67,200 lb. of sugar valued at Rs. 4,200 against 85,000 lb. valued at Rs. 8,500 in 1883-84. The only other manufactories of note are the jute manufactory at Chitivalsa in the Vizagapatam district, worked by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., and the tile and brick factory established by the Basel Mission in South Canara. The demand for machine-made tiles is said to be steadily increasing in this district. Sandalwood oil continues to be manufactured in large quantities for exportation to Bombay, Zanzibar, Calcutta, and certain British ports within the presidency. The privilege of erecting 1,000 stills was sold, as in 1883, for Rs. 11,000. According to the trade returns 2,601 gallons of this oil were exported from the ports of South Canara. At Bandipoliem in South Arcot, Messrs. Parry and Co. have established an oil mill for pressing ground-nuts, the cultivation of which is largely extending in the district. In Coimbatore efforts were made by a company to collect and clean the fibre of the *Sansiviera zeylanica* (bowstring hemp) growing wild on the banks of the Bhavani. Towards the close of the year under report arrangements were made for the erection of a new cotton manufactory at Pápanásam in the Tinnevelly district to be worked by water power.

GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURE.

Tours.

Under the new arrangements, touring has become the chief duty of the Agricultural Reporter to Government. 5 tours were made by him during the year 1884-85, the most important of which was a detailed examination of some of the taluks of Kurnool, as a preliminary in the "Agricultural Survey."

Exhibitions.

No Government exhibition was held in the presidency during the year owing to the unfavorable character of the season. A local agri-horticultural show was organized by private enterprise at Rajahmundry and a small ploughing exhibition held, which led to the sale on the spot of several ploughs exhibited by Messrs. Massey and Co., and to orders being given for several more.

The management of the annual ploughing matches in Madras was handed over to a committee. The matches were held on 2nd January 1885.

Introduction and distribution of implements.

The department having withdrawn from the sale of ploughs, except as regards the few that remained in stock, only 12 Swedish and 3 improved country ploughs and 1 chain harrow were sold during the year. When on tour, the Agricultural Reporter carried with him and exhibited in many villages a number of ploughs. A trial of ploughs was held in Kurnool for breaking up and reclaiming "black cotton" soil, and one of the patterns tried seemed to be well adapted to the purpose. 3 trained ploughmen were sent out from the Saidápet Farm during the

year to exhibit the working of improved ploughs, and 7 men were sent from Madura and Tanjore to the Saidápet Farm to undergo training in ploughing.

Regarding the Bihia sugar mill, no information was available as to the sale made generally in the presidency, but 160 mills were stated to have been sold during the year in the Godávari district. 9 of the bamboo seed drills were constructed on the farm after the fashion of the Bellary three-rowed drill and distributed to the following districts for experimental working: Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Tanjore (2), Trichinopoly (3), Tinnevelly and Malabar. These drills cost about Rs. 7-8-0 each to make up at Saidápet, and it is very desirable that continued efforts should be made to introduce this drill to the notice of the ryots of our southern districts.

Seed distribution and experiments.

The following table shows the amounts of various seeds distributed gratis by the department during the year:—

	LB.		LB.
Maize	1,812¾	Broom millet	336¾
Wheat	2,481	Paddy of sorts	76
Barley	665	Ground-nuts	265¾
New Orleans cotton	804¾	Tree seeds	132
Nankin cotton	1,163½	Oats	30
Sugar sorghum	1,504¼	Divi-divi	8¼
Castor beans	515	Tobacco	13½
Cholum	445½	Miscellaneous	61¼

The results recorded were in almost all cases unsatisfactory, and it is questionable whether any good results can be hoped for from the distribution of seeds for experimental cultivation until a local agency exists capable of looking after the experiments made.

Improvement and distribution of live stock.

No steps could be taken during the year towards the development of what is now acknowledged as necessary, viz., the distribution of good breeding sires on an adequate scale. Inquiry and discussion on the subject began and in time a move may be made. It must cost a considerable sum to do any good, and results must not be looked for under a considerable number of years.

The Saidápet Experimental Farm.

The chief feature of the season, which was very unfavorable, was the extraordinary rainfall in the last two months of 1884, in which 57·91 inches fell in four weeks, thus exceeding the average rainfall (53·21 inches) of the whole year.

Cropping.

The arable area at the beginning of the year was 70½ acres. Of this, 5·03 acres were planted out with casuarinas during the year, and ·27 acre given over to the Public Works Department, so that the arable area was 65·2 acres at the close of the year. In fodder crops the total area raised was 86·91 acres, of which 11·20 acres were standing at the commencement of the year. There were also at the beginning of the year 10½ acres under Guinea grass, of which, during the course of the year, 2·99 acres were planted with casuarinas and 2·85 acres replaced by other crops, so that only 4·66 acres of this grass remained at the close of the year. There were 30·66 acres of other fodder crops standing at the end of the year. The area of the permanent grass-land used for grazing purposes was increased by 1·78 acre during the year, and was 7¼ acres at its close. There were also about 7·11 acres under Guinea grass, growing between the rows of casuarina trees in the topes. The total outturn of fodder from the 55·25 acres harvested during the year was 161,913 lb., which averages 2,930 lb. per acre, and was a lower yield than that of any of the three preceding years. Red cholum yielded well, 10,540 lb. of straw per acre in 81 days' growth, or 130 lb. per day of growth. Planters' friend yielded 7,298 lb. per acre in 59 days, or 123 lb. per day of growth, and horsegram 82 lb. and 67 lb. per day respectively. Unirrigated corn crops were raised on 20·1 acres. The yield from the crops was almost invariably below average, owing to the adverse conditions of the season. 2·35 acres of maize were grown, but the yield of grain was only 164 lb. per acre. Amber sugarcane and *Sorghum saccharatum* were grown and some experiments made in crushing the cane. Planter's friend yielded at the rate of 178 lb. of grain and 6,276 lb. of straw per acre, and the outturn of ragi was 377 lb. of grain and 1,896 lb. of straw per acre. Some Australian wheat was sown and at first did well, but later withered and died. The trial of some red wheat from the North-West Provinces was more satisfactory, though the yield was low. The total area of irrigated corn crops raised during the year was 22·13 acres, of which the first crop harvested

occupied 19·52 acres, and 2·61 acres of second crop were standing at the close of the year. The outturn from the 19·52 acres harvested was 19,388½ lb. of grain and 99,350·9 lb. of straw, which is equal to 993·3 lb. of grain and 5,089·7 lb. of straw per acre. The varieties of paddy grown during the year were Carolina, Madagascar, kar and several sorts of samba. The areas sown or planted with industrial crops during the year under report were as follow: cotton 3·35 acres, castor 1·62 acres, indigo 7·68 acres, Manilla hemp ·55 acre, and casuarinas 5·03 acres. Besides the above, 1·85 acre was sown with indigo, but the crop had to be ploughed up as it was irreparably damaged by rain in December. The outturn of cotton-in-seed obtained in 1884 from 9·38 acres was 1,463·5 lb., or 156 lb. per acre, which yielded 389·66 lb. of lint or 41·5 lb. per acre. This yield was much lower than usual and was due to the unfavorable character of the season of 1883. The crop of Nankin cotton sown in 1883 gave a total of 240¾ lb. of cotton-in-seed or 210½ lb. per acre, which yielded 58½ lb. of lint or 51·3 lb. per acre. This variety of cotton grows much taller and gives out a greater number of side branches than the New Orleans, but in outturn does not equal the latter. The total outturn from the first cutting of indigo sown in 1883 was 680 lb. seed, which is equal to 122 lb. per acre. The crop in one field was a failure, having yielded at the rate of only 97·8 lb. per acre, but the other gave a somewhat higher outturn, namely, 214 lb. per acre. The total area occupied with Manilla hemp was 1·1 acre. 355 shoots were distributed during the year and there were about 250 shoots fit for planting out at its close. The storms in November and March 1884 damaged about 190 trees, which were buried in pits dug between the rows and thus utilized in supplying organic manure to the soil. The tree now grows very freely, attains a gigantic size, and puts forth very large bunches of fruits. No experiments in fibre-making were conducted during the year, experiments having been carried as far as they usefully can be without a proper crushing apparatus. The area under casuarinas was augmented during the year by about five acres. Numerous blanks in the topes were also filled up, and the number of the seedlings planted in this way was about 9,000, which, at the rate of 1,800 plants per acre, is equal to about five acres planted. A large nursery of casuarina seedlings was raised during the year, and, after planting out as above from it, about 8,000 seedlings were standing in it at the close of the year. There were in all 543 cocoanut trees on the farm at the close of the year, of which 93 were mature. Most of the divi-divi (*Cæsalpinia coriaria*) plants put out during the previous year perished from the heavy rains and floods owing to the low situation of these plantations. The dead plants were all replaced by fresh seedlings raised in the Botanical Gardens, except in one field. About 30 seedlings raised from seed of the American sumach (var. of *Cæsalpinia coriaria*) obtained from Sicily were planted out, but were destroyed by the drenching rains and floods. The seed of several varieties of eucalyptus received from Australia was sown on the farm during the year and a large stock of seedlings raised. 30 cuttings of the paper mulberry (*Broussonetia papyrifera*) shrub, which is a native of the South Sea Islands as well as of China and Japan, and is there cultivated for its fibrous bark, out of which cloth is made, were procured, of which 13 were living at the end of the year. Some seed of the Japanese lacquer tree (*Rhus vernicifera*) was sown in pots on three occasions, but none germinated.

Manuring. No new experiments were begun in this direction, and the only experiment conducted was a continuation of that recorded in the last report on green manuring. The same plots were used and treated in the same manner as in the previous year, being grazed, reaped and ploughed in. The outturn of straw was best under the first-mentioned treatment.

Live-stock. At the beginning of the year the breeding stock on the farm numbered 11 cows, 5 heifers, 19 bulls and 9 bull calves. 4 bull and 7 heifer calves were born. Of the 15 young bulls imported from Aden last year, 3 were sent out. The remaining 12 bulls were in a very satisfactory condition and were quite fit for breeding with the exception of 3, which were still undeveloped. On the 31st March last their live weights ranged from 448 to 618 lb., and gave a mean of 527 lb. per head. Their average weight on the 26th May 1884 was 399 lb. and the average increase was therefore 128 lb. per head. 120 cows from outside were served by

the farm bulls during the year, against 94 during the previous year. The health of the cattle was on the whole very good, there having been a solitary death of a calf not quite eight days' old from dysentery. In the dairy department the Kerry cow gave 712 measures in 9½ months, but was ill a good part of the time. One of the Aden cows, being milked throughout the year, gave 1,153 measures or 416·23 gallons of milk, and the rest yielded fairly. The average number of the sheep-flock was 121 against 109 in the previous year. The flock was on the whole very healthy, the death rate being 6·66 per cent. 41 lambs were born, among which the mortality did not exceed 12 per cent. in spite of a wet season. The flock was shorn; the average yield of wool from 104 sheep of all ages was 2·22 lb. Compared with weight the outturn of wool was 5·1 oz. for every 10 lb. of weight, against 4·95 oz. obtained in 1877. This is satisfactory, the figures collected in 1883 having been, in a measure vitiated by the large proportion of lambs shorn with the other sheep in the flock.

General.

The area of the estate was reduced during the year by 5·30 acres, of which ·27 was arable; this land was handed over to the Public Works Department early in the year for the purpose of erecting training banks for the Adyar. In the following statement the accounts of the farm are shown :—

Receipts.				Expenditure.			
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital advanced by Government during the year	3,710	8	11	Establishment	1,402	8	0
Implements and machines	826	4	6	Cooly labor	2,861	0	5
Live-stock	1,203	5	5	Implements and machines	526	9	11
Crops	1,453	7	8	Live-stock	1,944	11	10
Sundries, &c.	296	6	1	Seeds	125	5	11
Ploughs sold in districts	150	8	0	Manures	432	13	11
Refund of unexpended balance of Rs. 50 advanced for aloe cultivation	19	15	8	Contingencies	189	7	5
	7,660	8	3		7,482	9	5

Collection of native implements and tools, &c.

A commencement was made in getting together a representative collection of these articles by indenting for specimens of those used in Tinnevelly, North Arcot, Bellary and Vizagapatam, besides a few from Coimbatore and the Godávari. The collection will be kept at Saidápet, as it is of more use there in connection with the School of Agriculture than it could be elsewhere.

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE.

Ootacamund Gardens.

Considerable alterations and improvements were made during the year in the Government gardens. The ground on either side of the entrance gate, which for the last few years it would have been unwise to attempt to decorate owing to the incomplete state of the works then being carried on immediately about them, was defined and will shortly be planted with shrubs and trees. The upper part of the gardens, which lies between Government House and Garden Cottage and bounded below by the new road, was entirely re-made and planted with grass and shrubs. All the lawns in the gardens were levelled and the grass upon them was gradually being brought into better order. The bund of the tank below the bandstand gave way during a heavy storm in October 1884 owing to the tank having been dredged too deeply and to trees having been planted upon it. The depth of the tank was lessened and made uniform and the bund was restored and strengthened. Owing to the large number of works to be carried out during the past year it was found impossible to do anything in the way of getting up either an experimental kitchen garden, or a garden for the cultivation of local wild herbaceous plants. The out-door nurseries were quite filled with plants raised for the purpose of filling up the old demolished sholahs in the upper part of the gardens, and with plants raised from the seed which had been sent by various donors. The forest of blue-gums lying north of Government House,

and which formerly belonged to the Forest Department, was annexed to these gardens. In the Government House garden, building work having ceased, the lawns at the back of the house were improved, while the slopes in front, below the new terraces, were cleared of scrub and re-grassed. This part of the ground was also planted with clumps of trees and shrubs. In Stonehouse Park the grass-land immediately about the new building was cleared of weeds, and such trees as were either dying or obstructed views were cut down and others planted in more suitable places. In Church Hill Park the usual upkeep and nothing more was carried on.

Sim's Park, Coonoor. The upkeep was satisfactorily maintained. Some damage was done to the roads, paths and bridges during the heavy rains of last autumn. A bridle road was being made through the new shola which was last year annexed to the park. All the more important trees and shrubs were labelled. New nurseries intended chiefly for raising a stock of shola trees which grow on the Coonoor ghat, were made upon the abandoned tennis ground.

Barliyár Experimental Garden. This garden was of late years becoming overgrown with worthless coffee, oranges, pomeloes, &c. These were cleared away, and about an acre of ground, which had hitherto been left uncultivated, was also cleared of jungle. This will give a sufficiency of room for planting out new introductions for some years to come. Most of the trees were flourishing; they have all been identified.

Kalhatti Experimental Garden. Nothing of any importance was carried out during the year in this garden. The *Cinchona morada* and *verde* seedlings which were put out in 1883 did very badly, the dry climate evidently not suiting them.

Proposed new gardens at Gudalur and Calicut. Enquiries were being made with a view to the acquisition of the necessary land for the proposed gardens at Gudalur and Calicut. About 5 acres for each garden would probably be sufficient.

Proposed Museum of Natural History in Ootacamund. A proposal made by the Director for the establishment of a small museum in Ootacamund, which should contain typical collections of natural objects belonging to the Nílgiri plateau and the Wynaad, was approved by Government and was under the consideration of a committee during the year.

Herbarium. The number of plants contained in the herbarium was considerably increased during the year through collections made by the Director in different parts of the presidency and from collections sent by others.

Expenditure. The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 24,575, of which Rs. 18,598 were spent on the Government gardens at Ootacamund, Rs. 1,821 on Sim's Park, Coonoor, Rs. 1,958 on Upper Norwood, Rs. 962 on Stonehouse Park, Rs. 315 on the Medicinal Gardens, Rs. 448 on the Barliyár Gardens, Rs. 335 on the Kalhatti Gardens, and Rs. 98 on Church Hill.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA.

General. During the official year 1884-85 the cinchona plantations were under the care of Mr. M. A. Lawson, the Director. In the middle of 1884 the Secretary of State appointed Mr. D. Hooper, F.C.S., to be Quinologist to the Madras Government, and Mr. Hooper took up his appointment in the following October. During the concluding months of the official year the Quinologist was occupied in making various analyses of the Government barks, as well as of other plant products, from which some useful and interesting results were produced.

Season and rainfall. (*a*) *Dodabetta.*—Taken altogether the season was not unfavorable for carrying on the general work of the estate. The total amount of rain registered during the year was 61·20 inches and was spread over 123 days, but of this quantity more than half, or 31·77 inches, fell during the two months of October and November. The early part of the year 1884 was unusually dry, and until the end of April hardly any rain fell. After the heavy burst of rain in October and November the weather continued propitious till the end of December, so that all the plants which had

been put out were well established, and able to withstand the prolonged drought of the next five months. (*b*) *Naduvatam.*—The rainfall on this estate for the past year was 92·96 inches, and was spread over 141 days. The earlier months of April and May received 3 and 4 inches respectively, and in June 7·34 inches fell. This saturated the ground, so that the planting, of which a very great deal had to be done, was commenced as early as possible. In July 19·38 inches of rain fell, but at the same time this rain was accompanied with such violent storms of wind that the whole of the June planting, at least all those portions of it which lay at all exposed to the south-west, were destroyed and had to be replanted later on in the season. After this the weather continued normal till the end of December. (*c*) *Hooker.*—The rainfall recorded on this estate for the past official year was 104·27 inches and was spread over 136 days. The weather throughout the year was favorable for all kinds of work, and great strides were made in the restoration of this plantation. The extensive new plantings and renewals are all doing well. (*d*) *Wood.*—The total amount of rain which fell on this estate during the past year was 86·06 inches and was spread over 139 days. So far as the season was concerned, nothing further could have been wished for.

Permanent plantation.

(*a*) *Dodabetta.*—The trees on this estate, taken altogether, were in a fair condition. Those parts of the plantation, the trees on which were past their prime, were coppiced and interplanted. The coppiced stumps already nearly all of them threw out shoots, and the interplanting also did well. The following table shows the number of trees which were growing in the "permanent plantation" on the 31st of March last to be 633,487 :—

Number of trees on 31st March 1884.	Number of trees uprooted.	Number of trees coppiced.	Number of trees planted out.	Number of trees on 31st March 1885.
489,305	200	5,618	150,000	633,487

(*b*) *Naduvatam.*—This estate was improving, but it will be many years before it again arrives at its former state of perfection. The plantings of 1882 and 1883 looked remarkably well. The stumps of the trees which were coppiced the year before last, as also those which were dealt with in a similar manner last year, threw up shoots satisfactorily. The accompanying table shows the number of trees growing at the present time on the estate, but the June and July failures have to be deducted :—

Number of trees on 31st March 1884.	Number of trees uprooted.	Number of trees coppiced.	Number of trees planted out.	Number of trees on 31st March 1885.
298,610	5,052	1,837	140,370	432,091

About 400 plants of *Cinchona Carthagena* were put out in a plot of ground near the drying sheds. They grew well and seem to prefer the climate of Naduvatam to that of Dodabetta. The single remaining specimen of *Cinchona Santa Fe* was planted out in a plot adjoining the *C. Carthagenas.* It grew considerably after it was planted out. (*c*) *Hooker.*—Great advances were made during the year in the renovation of this estate. Large tracts were cleared of worthless trees and replanted. The ground was deeply tilled, and all the young trees were manured. The accompanying table shows the amount of planting which was done during the year :—

Number of trees on 31st March 1884.	Number of trees uprooted.	Number of trees coppiced.	Number of trees planted out.	Number of trees on 31st March 1885.
334,851	2,685	.....	223,000	555,166

(*d*) *Wood.*—The condition of this estate was miserable. The planting which was done in the early part of the year was disgraceful; that which was carried out

during the latter months under different auspices was good, but nearly all the plants were destroyed by the ravages committed by sambur. It was proposed to entirely fence the estate with barbed wire. No calculation of the trees growing was possible under the circumstances.

Nurseries. Owing to the small demand on the part of the public for cinchona plants, the number of nurseries was reduced on all the estates to one apiece. This was ample for the requirements of the plantations, and will also suffice to accommodate 100,000 of each of the more commonly grown varieties should a demand for plants again arise. Last year some 1,000,000 seedlings were thrown away as useless. There was still a small demand for seed, the varieties which were chiefly sought after last year being *C. succirubra* and *C. pubescens*. 251 lb. 4¾ oz. of seed were sold to the public during the year.

Crop. The total amount of bark taken from the trees on the estates during the past year was 118,017 lb. Besides this there remained over on 31st March 1884 92,526 lb., making a total of 210,543 lb. as specified in the table given below. Of this quantity 84,880 lb. were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance in stock at its close of 125,663 lb. :—

Name of plantation.	Crown bark.	Red bark.	Total.
	LB.	LB.	LB.
Dodabetta	99,874	...	99,874
Naduvatam	27,580	45,775	73,355
Hooker	100	14,300	14,400
Wood	900	22,014	22,914
Total ...	128,454	82,089	210,543

Buildings and repairs. The only new building put up during the year was a set of cooly lines at Naduvatam. These were erected at some distance from the new bark shed at a cost of Rs. 270-5-7. The usual annual repairs to all the permanent buildings were carried out at a cost of Rs. 1,170.

Fuel supply. The replanting of the old and exhausted sholas with *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia melanoxylon*, referred to in last year's report, was in a great part carried out, but owing to the unseasonableness of the weather immediately after the planting had been effected, nearly the whole of the trees died out. It was not intended to repeat the experiment as the Forest Department was believed to be able to make the needed supplies.

Labor. The system of paying the maistries on the Naduvatam and Hooker estates a commission on the earnings of the coolies employed was at last done away with during the year. This alteration was made possible only by the great decrease in the demand for labor in the Wynaad.

Receipts. The following statement shows the receipts on account of the Government cinchona plantations, Nílgiris, for 1884-85 :—

Particulars.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Value of bark sent Home	18,142 10 2	.....
Do. sold locally	55,896 10 5	82,344 2 0
Do. supplied to Bombay Medical Department ...	1,740 0 0	1,007 8 0
Do. supplied to Madras Medical Department ..	.....	.....
Sale-proceeds of seed and plants	4,352 6 8	1,033 2 0
Miscellaneous	208 12 0	510 11 5
Total ...	80,340 7 3	84,895 7 5

Financial results. The total expenditure in the cinchona enterprise since it was first undertaken in the year 1860-61, including establishment, supervision, buildings, working charges and interest amounts to Rs. 26,05,860. The total revenue brought in has been Rs. 31,57,603, and the net result is a surplus of Rs. 5,51,743.

Statement showing the disposal of bark and other produce collected in the Government Cinchona Plantations during the official year 1884-85.

1	2	3								4			5					
		Bark.								Seed.			Propagated plants and seedlings.					
		a Supplied to Dr. Cleaver.		*b* Sold in the country.		*c* Supplied to the Medical Department, &c.		*d* Total.		*a*	*b*	*c*	*a* Plants.		*b* Seedlings.		*c* Rooted cuttings.	
Name of plantation.	Name of species.	Bales.	Quantity.	Bales.	Quantity.	Bales.	Quantity.	Bales.	Quantity.	Sold to the public.	Used for nurseries.	Total.	Sold to public.	Permanently put up in the plantations.	Sold to public.	Transplanted.	Transplanted to nurseries.	Remarks.
		NO.	LB.	NO.	LB.	NO.	LB.	NO.	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.						
Dodabetta ...	Cinchona bark ...	5	500	615	61,500	5	500	625	62,500	$55\frac{13}{16}$	4	$59\frac{13}{16}$	...	150,000	...	3,000	...	
Naduvatam ...	Do. ...	5	500	195	19,480	5	500	205	20,480	$195\frac{31}{64}$	14	$209\frac{31}{64}$	...	140,370	...	32,500	6,500	
Hooker ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	223,000	...	121,800	...	
Wood	Do. ...	10	1,000	9	900	...	...	19	1,900	...	...	...	...	45,165	...	...	...	
	Total ...	20	2,000	819	81,880	10	1,000	849	84,880	$251\frac{19}{64}$	20	$271\frac{19}{64}$	...	558,535	...	157,300	6,500	
	Add balance on 31st March 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210,543	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the Government Cinchona Plantations, Nilgiris, during 1884-85.

Name of plantation.	Receipts.		Expenditure.					
			A. Conservancy and Works.		B. Establishment.		Budget estimate.	Grand Total.
	Budget estimate.	Total.	Budget estimate.	Total.	Budget estimate.	Total.		
	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Office and general	45,900	84,895 7 5	6,350	13,601 9 8	15,112	13,374 14 6	21,462	26,976 8 2
Naduvatam	...	...	25,196	22,421 0 8	2,916	2,629 7 0	28,112	25,050 7 8
Dodabetta	...	...	23,325	17,368 15 1	3,516	3,161 3 2	26,841	20,530 2 3
Hooker	...	...	7,750	9,273 0 1	600	600 0 0	8,350	9,873 0 1
Wood	...	...	5,640	4,824 8 0	840	648 10 8	6,480	5,473 2 8
Total ...	45,900	84,895 7 5	68,261	67,489 1 6	22,984	20,414 3 4	91,245	87,903 4 10

FORESTS.

(*a*) General.

Work of the year.

Considerable progress was made in the constitution of reserved forests under the Act. The work of forest settlement progressed satisfactorily, the districts of Coimbatore in the southern circle and Nílgiris in the northern circle showing the best results. Demarcation also continued. In the northern division no further work was done in forest surveys, but a considerable amount of progress was made in the southern circle, notably in North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and South Canara.

Forestry exhibitions.

Medals and diplomas were awarded to several officers of the department, including both Conservators, for collections, &c., forwarded to the Forestry Exhibition at Edinburgh. A collection of economic products for the Indian and Colonial Exhibition of 1886 was under preparation in the southern circle.

Financial results.

The total receipts of the department in both circles during the year were Rs. 11,62,689 against Rs. 9,58,991 in 1883-84; the total expenditure was Rs. 9,02,118 against Rs. 7,80,916; and the surplus amounted to Rs. 2,60,571 against Rs. 1,78,075 in the previous year. There was thus a large increase in the receipts, which, although accompanied by an increasing expenditure, resulted in a larger surplus.

Code.

The Departmental Forest Code was finally approved during the year, but did not come into force until the 1st April 1885.

(*b*) Northern Circle.

Areas and boundaries. —Reserved forests, &c.

During the year 4,596 acres of forest were for the first time finally notified as "reserved forests" under Section 16 of the Act. Of this area, 2,138 acres were in the Nílgiri, and 2,458 in the Cuddapah, district, but of the latter a considerable amount did not become permanently reserved till after the close of the official year, although finally notified before that date. The total amount locally classed as reserved was, as in the previous year, 527,360 acres, equivalent to 824 square miles. Considerable additions were made to the list of "proposed reserved forests" (Section 4) in the Ganjam, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore, and Nílgiri districts. Settlement orders were published by the Forest Settlement Officers of Kurnool, Anantapur and Cuddapah, but were mostly under appeal. 2,298,670 acres, equivalent to 3,593 square miles, were gazetted by Collectors as "reserved lands" under Section 26—all in the districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, and Nílgiris. No alteration took place in the area of the leased forests, amounting to 262½ square miles, including the Mudumalai forests in the Nílgiri district and those of Sandúr.

Protection. —Breaches of forest rules.

The number of cases during the year was 757, which, added to 88 pending at the beginning of the year, made 845 cases against 606 in 1883-84. In 602 of these convictions were obtained; 165 represent acquittals, and 78 cases were pending at the close of the year. The largest number of cases was instituted in Cuddapah and convictions were obtained in 88 per cent.

—Fire protection.

The protection was attempted of 461,141 acres, of which 15,142 were burnt, amounting to 3⅓ per cent., against 237,042 acres protected and 18,877 acres burnt in 1883-84. If only areas "specially protected" are considered, 402,239 acres were attempted and 9,142 acres burnt, giving 2¼ per cent. The area saved was 445,999 acres at a cost of Rs. 10,804, or under 5 pies per acre. The year was everywhere in this circle a most favorable one. The south-west monsoon began early and gave good rain in the Ceded Districts, while during the latter part of the north-east monsoon there was a good deal of rain, which proved of great assistance.

—Grazing.

The treatment of the question of grazing was very different in different districts. In Ganjam, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Nílgiris free grazing was allowed, while in Godávari, Nellore, Kistna and Kurnool a charge was made in some or all of the forests. Pending the introduction of Rule 7, very little restriction was yet placed on the grazing.

Plantations.

The total area of plantation was 6,624 acres, and the cost up to the end of the year was Rs. 3,90,568, or nearly Rs. 60 per acre, which was heavy. Extensions

were made in the Nellore casuarina plantations, some sowing was carried out in Cuddapah, and some extensions in the Nílgiri blue-gum plantations. In the Kistna 15 small plantations were cleared and 1 in Nellore. A permanent nursery was started in the Sim's Park block at Coonoor. The existing plantations did well.

Topes.

The number of topes at the end of the year was the same as in 1883-84, namely, 364. In Nellore they were reported to be in bad condition; in other districts there was no change.

Yield of forests. —Departmental operations.

The following abstract shows the sales made departmentally from depôt and locally in the forest during the year :—

District.	Depôt.	Local.	Total.	District.	Depôt.	Local.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	18,141	1,432	19,573	Bellary	305	438	743
Godávari	...	850	850	Anantapur	...	114	114
Nellore	53,616	12,391	67,007	Nílgiris	14,412	12,057	26,469
Cuddapah	47,682	112	47,794				
Kurnool	243	...	243	Total ...	1,34,400	27,394	1,61,794

Removal by purchasers.

The results for the year under this system compare thus with those for 1883-84, and show an increase of Rs. 89,825 :—

District.	1883-84.	1884-85.	District.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	4,013	11,648	Kurnool	56,427	73,860
Vizagapatam	1,690	2,416	Bellary	9,738	17,089
Godávari	37,062	46,866	Anantapur	9,275	13,277
Kistna	50,965	54,220	Nílgiris...	18,608	18,089
Nellore	11,369	12,885			
Cuddapah	67,317	105,645	Total ...	2,66,464	3,56,289

The sales of engine fuel to the contractors of the Madras Railway amounted to Rs. 38,911 for 17,360 tons, as compared with Rs. 16,973 for 7,543 tons last year. Cuttings were made in the Kodúr, Rajampet, and Sidhout ranges, and the rate per ton was Rs. 3-3-9. There is reason to fear that the forests (which are by no means in good condition at present) are being over cut.

Financial results.

The revenue and expenditure of the year were as follows:—revenue Rs. 5,37,197, expenditure Rs. 3,87,498, surplus Rs. 1,49,699; or roughly, a lakh and a half net revenue, the same being 28 per cent. of the gross revenue, which shows a large increase on last year. The distribution of surplus or deficit among the different districts was as follows:—

District.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	20,679	18,361	11,901	5,803	7,213	32,580	31,377
Vizagapatam	...	...	2,416	2,657	2,733	2,416	5,390
Godávari	850	284	47,576	9,041	5,550	48,426	14,875
Kistna	5,634	133	55,002	12,512	16,451	60,636	29,096
Nellore	66,455	50,923	13,514	11,161	25,691	79,969	87,775
Cuddapah	48,502	24,375	1,06,054	16,558	30,272	1,54,556	71,205
Kurnool	243	3,490	86,019	19,135	24,446	86,262	47,071
Bellary	730	4,586	17,194	6,132	18,726	17,924	29,444
Anantapur	114	3,187	13,431	5,155	7,737	13,545	16,079
Nílgiris	22,773	18,450	18,110	11,799	24,937	40,883	55,186
Total ...	1,65,980	1,23,789	3,71,217	99,953	1,63,756	5,37,197	3,87,498

(c) Southern Circle.

Areas and boundaries. —Reserved forests.

The subjoined abstract gives the area of reserved forests, of reserved lands, and of other forests :—

District.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Area on 31st March 1885.					
			Area of forests reserved under Act V of 1882.		Area of forests reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as "*Reserves*" prior to Act V of 1882.		Area of reserved lands.	
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chingleput	56,367	88·07	...	...	57,377	89·65	14,523	22·69
North Arcot	231,917	362·37	36,366	56·82	132,148	206·48	70,803	110·62
South Arcot	257,938	403·02	...	...	253,932	396·76	...	...
Salem	29,533	46·14	...	...	...	...	554,374	866·20
Trichinopoly	4,683	7·31	3,327	5·19	2,324	3·63	...	...
Tanjore	11,092	17·33	...	...	10,966	17·13	...	...
Coimbatore (North) ...	2,364	3·69	2,364	3·69	...	...	27,927	43·63
Coimbatore (South) ...	118,444	185·06	314,501	491·40	1,312	2·05	59,039	92·24
Madura	181,863	284·16	164,521	257·06	15,520	24·25	86,832	135·67
Tinnevelly	192,454	300·70	183,558	286·80	...	...	...	...
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	206,797	323·12	3,017	4·71	180,998	282·80	12,754	19·92
Malabar (Nilambúr) ...	15,357	23·99	4,012	6·26	11,345	17·72	...	...
South Canara	822	1·28	884	1·38	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,309,631	2,046·29	712,550	1,113·35	665,922	1,040·47	826,252	1,291·01

District.	Area on 31st March 1885—(*Continued*).				Net results.	
	Area of other forests.		Total.			
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
	10	11	12	13	14	15
Chingleput	3,207	5·01	75,107	117·35	+ 18,740	+ 29·28
North Arcot	...	...	239,317	373·93	+ 7,400	+ 11·56
South Arcot	403,156	629·93	657,088	1,026·70	+ 399,150	+ 623·67
Salem	...	...	554,744	866·20	+ 524,841	+ 820·06
Trichinopoly	...	...	5,651	8·82	+ 968	+ 1·51
Tanjore	3,431	5·36	14,397	22·49	+ 3,305	+ 5·16
Coimbatore (North) ...	...	...	30,291	47·32	+ 27,927	+ 43·63
Coimbatore (South) ...	...	...	374,852	585·70	+ 256,408	+ 400·63
Madura	117,145	183·03	384,018	600·02	+ 202,155	+ 315·86
Tinnevelly	212,678	332·30	396,236	619·11	+ 203,782	+ 318·40
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	...	...	196,769	307·43	— 10,028	— 15·69
Malabar (Nilambúr) ...	...	...	15,357	23·99	...	...
South Canara	...	...	884	1·38	+ 62	+ ·09
Total ...	739,617	1,155·65	2,944,341	4,600·44	+ 1,634,710	+ 2,554·16

It will be seen that in all the districts except Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat), there was some addition to the forest area. The greatest progress in the constitution of reserved forests under the Act was made in Coimbatore (South).

The total area actually constituted reserved forests during the year was only 430·35 square miles, 683 square miles included in the year's return being the extent constituted in the previous year under Section 25 of the Act.

Protection.—Breaches of forest rules.

The total number of cases prosecuted during the year, including those pending at its beginning, was 1,031 against 588 in 1883-84. 513 cases were convicted, 310 acquitted, and 208 cases were pending at the close of the year.

Fire-protection.

The following abstract shows the forest areas protected from fire up to the 30th June 1885. The area entered as actually protected up to 15th June 1884 shows an increase of 11,370 acres as compared with the last report. The increase is merely nominal, and is chiefly due to the misprint of 4,480 acres for 14,480 in Wynaad in the last report. Protection of a much larger area was attempted during the season under report with good results. Of 745 square miles under protection, the failures amounted to only 14 square miles, or about 2 per cent., and the balance of 731 square miles was successfully protected up to 15th June 1885 at a cost of Rs. 11,422, representing an average of about Rs. 16 per square mile, or 5 pies per acre, compared with 524 square miles (541 as now corrected) protected in the previous year at a cost of 2 pies per acre.

District.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During dry season of 1885.				Total cost up to the end of 1884-85.	Cost per acre protected during the fire season of 1885.
	Area actually protected.	Total cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.		
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Chingleput	...	* 707	7,560	210	7,350	550	1,257	0 1 2
North Arcot	232,970	5,844	239,204	1,335	237,869	2,528	8,372	0 0 2
South Arcot	63,569	1,040	70,285	313	69,972	431	1,471	0 0 1
Salem	6,700	4,448	17,807	...	17,807	1,798	6,246	0 1 7
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore (North) ...	...	† 245	2,364	...	2,364	111	356	0 0 9
Coimbatore (South) ...	‡ 7,977	1,324	13,947	30	13,917	1,086	2,410	0 1 3
Madura	16,916	§ 3,763	83,869	6,620	77,249	2,202	5,965	0 0 5
Tinnevelly	...	230	10,477	...	10,477	422	652	0 0 7
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	‖ 16,257	2,865	21,276	475	20,801	1,353	4,218	0 1 0
Malabar (Nilambúr) ...	1,799	45	9,190	10	9,180	922	967	0 1 7
South Canara	435	89	743	...	743	19	108	0 0 5
Total ...	346,623	20,600	476,722	8,993	467,729	11,422	32,022	0 0 5

The following statement shows the area of plantations and topes in existence at the close of the year :— Plantations and topes.

District.	Area on 31st March 1885.				Actual cost during 1884-85.			
	Regular plantations.	Cultural operations.	Topes.	Total.	Regular plantations.	Cultural operations.	Topes.	Total.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput	547	...	79	626	1,459	...	248	1,707
North Arcot	1,553	...	653	2,206	6,479	...	...	6,479
South Arcot	1,352	1,155	394	2,901	8,452	229	...	8,681
Salem	...	...	2,555	2,555	...	...	5,643	5,643
Trichinopoly	3,707	M. 100	62	3,769 M. 100	2,964	935	65	3,964
Tanjore	734	824	153	1,711	3,337	...	...	3,337
Coimbatore (North) ...	177	...	14,012	14,189	768	...	79	847
Coimbatore (South) ...	19	...	113	132	...	...	319	319
Madura	36	...	99	135	533	...	315	848
Tinnevelly	537	...	108	645	350	...	676	1,026
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat) ...	41	...	5	46	191	...	244	435
Malabar (Nilambúr) ...	3,436	...	...	3,436	5,058	...	...	5,058
South Canara	183	...	...	183	1,175	...	...	1,175
Total ...	12,322	1,979 M. 100	18,233	32,534 M. 100	30,766	1,164	7,589	39,519

The only districts which collected any appreciable revenue from this source were Trichinopoly, Coimbatore (South) and Tinnevelly. In almost all other districts, excepting Tanjore (where there was a small but improved collection as compared with the preceding years), grazing fees were not levied during the year, and free grazing was permitted as far as possible. Grazing.

The following is an abstract of the timber felled by Government agency during the year :— Yield of forests.—Departmental operations.

District.	Number of trees felled.					Total.
	Teak.	Black-wood.	Vengai.	Sandal-wood.	Miscellaneous descriptions.	
South Arcot	...	...	185	41	1,384	1,610
Salem	72	...	79	...	658	809
Coimbatore (North)	182	...	...	...	...	182
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	37	37
Malabar (Nilambúr)	352	13	120	...	541	1,026
South Canara	36	35	...	...	527	598
Total ...	642	48	384	41	3,147	4,262
Malabar (Nilambúr) ... Saplings ...	No. 37,839	...	...	...	...	...

* Expended in the preceding season for cutting fire and boundary lines.
† Cost of watching during fire seasons, &c., not included in last year's returns.
‡ Area has been corrected according to map since last report.
§ Includes amount expended in latter part of fire season of 1884, which continued up to 31st December that year.
‖ Misprint in area, &c., in the last report corrected.

Besides the above, 27,102 casuarina and other trees felled for firewood in South Arcot, and 12,942 bamboos felled in Nilambúr and 21,152 in Wynaad are included in the return. The total sales aggregated Rs. 2,19,411. Stock of the value of Rs. 33,003 remained in the depôts at the close of the year.

Removals by purchasers.

The revenue actually realized under this head amounted to Rs. 3,91,684, and is in excess of the actuals of 1883-84 by Rs. 58,885. Of this increase about Rs. 37,000 were derived under "Minor produce," and Rs. 7,500 under "Firewood and charcoal," in the Salem district. 5,636 tons of engine firewood were supplied to the Madras Railway during the year in the districts of North Arcot and Salem, realizing Rs. 10,291 as seigniorage, the maximum rate authorized being Rs. 2-3-9 per ton.

Free passes.

Free passes were granted for the removal of 27,457 cubic feet of timber for building purposes and of 2,428 cubic feet for agricultural purposes. Free passes were also granted for the removal of 17,193 bamboos, 1,015 teak scantlings, 1,210 tons of firewood, 2,260 palmyra trees, and 254 loads of palmyra leaves.

Financial.

The revenue of the year was Rs. 6,25,492 against Rs. 5,45,658 in the previous year, and showed an increase of Rs. 79,831. The total expenditure was Rs. 5,14,620 against Rs. 4,78,194. The surplus was thus Rs. 1,10,872 against Rs. 67,194 in 1883-84. The following statement shows details :—

Head.	Receipts.	Amount.	Head.	Expenditure.	Amount.
		RS.			RS.
I.	Timber and other produce removed by Government agency—		I.	Timber and other produce removed by Government agency—	
	(a) Timber	1,40,780		(a) Timber	29,333
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	27,435		(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	6,061
	(c) Bamboos	1,308		(c) Bamboos	255
	(d) Sandalwood	15,807		(d) Sandalwood	4,597
	(e) Grass and other minor produce	28,583		(e) Grass and other minor produce	4,804
II.	Timber and other produce removed by purchasers, &c.—		II.	Timber and other produce removed by consumers	31,527
	(a) Timber	66,011	III.	Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	132
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	1,39,750	V.	Rent of leased forests	100
	(c) Bamboos	57,834	VI.	Live and dead stock—	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass.	8,228		(a) Purchase of cattle ...	228
	(e) Other minor produce ...	1,19,861		(b) Feed and keep of cattle ...	2,945
III.	Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	5,498		(c) Plant, tools and instruments	2,289
IV.	Revenue from forests not managed by Government	...	VII.	Communications and buildings—	
V.	Miscellaneous—			(a) Roads and bridges ...	12,717
	(a) Fines and forfeitures ...	1,009		(b) Buildings	17,213
	(b) Refunds	4,865		(c) Other works	543
	(c) Other sources	8,523	VIII.	Demarcation, improvement, and extension of forests—	
				(a) Demarcation	11,092
				(b) Compensation for land, &c.	9,050
				(c) Surveys and working plans	1,249
				(d) Plantations	40,697
				(e) Protection from fire ...	9,292
				(f) Other works	20,591
			IX.	Miscellaneous—	
				(a) Refunds	3,114
				(b) Law charges	295
				(c) Other do.	1,220
				Total expenditure actually adjusted ...	2,09,344
				Total outstanding and unadjusted balance	17,697
				Grand total of A, "Conservancy and Works"	2,27,041
				Add total of B, "Establishments"	2,87,579
				Total expenditure ...	5,14,620
				Add surplus revenue of Southern Circle	1,10,872
	Total ...	6,25,492		Total ...	6,25,492

TRADE.

Statistics of trade will be found in the Appendix (Division III-I.)

Total sea-borne trade.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the presidency in the official year 1884-85, exclusive of treasure and of transactions on account of Government, amounted to over 22 crores and 17½ lakhs, against 22 crores and 1¼ lakhs in the preceding year. The exports declined by 22¾ lakhs, while the imports increased by 39 lakhs, resulting in a net increase of over 16¼ lakhs or ·74 per cent.

Years.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875-76	10,66,65,088	7,66,34,543	18,32,99,631
1876-77	11,14,11,247	12,43,12,100	23,57,23,347
1877-78	10,12,79,905	15,82,25,102	25,95,05,007
1878-79	9,60,69,257	8,39,95,257	18,00,64,514
1879-80	11,01,85,939	6,93,76,528	17,95,62,467
1880-81	10,70,66,233	7,50,92,550	18,21,58,783
1881-82	11,01,94,743	7,33,24,262	18,35,19,005
1882-83	11,86,93,014	8,21,38,862	20,08,31,876
1883-84	13,26,11,353	8,75,15,274	22,01,26,627
1884-85	13,03,37,106	9,14,16,146	22,17,53,252

External trade.

The total value of the external trade, *i.e.*, the trade with foreign countries, with Indian ports not British, and with British ports in other presidencies, amounted during the year to nearly 19 crores and 15½ lakhs, showing a decrease of more than 24½ lakhs or 1·27 per cent. as compared with 1883-84. The exports contributed nearly 11 crores and 47¾ lakhs, or 59·92 per cent. of the total value of this trade, and the imports a little over 7 crores and 67¾ lakhs or 40·08 per cent. Compared with 1883-84 the exports decreased by more than 51 lakhs or 4·27 per cent., while the imports increased by 26½ lakhs or 3·58 per cent. The decrease under exports occurred wholly in the foreign trade and was due to a large falling off in the exports to the United Kingdom.

Exports.

The subjoined statement shows the extent of the trade in the principal articles of Indian produce and manufacture during the last two years. The total value of the trade amounted in the year under report to 11 crores and 37½ lakhs, showing a falling off of nearly 51¼ lakhs or 4·3 per cent. as compared with 1883-84.

Articles.	1883-84.		1884-85.		Percentage of value.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1883-84.	1884-85.
		RS.		RS.		
Hides and skins ... ... Cwts.	199,222	1,84,10,497	203,006	1,69,28,543	15·5	14·9
Cotton, raw ... ... ,,	657,848	1,51,65,975	592,043	1,43,19,011	12·8	12·6
Coffee ... ... ,,	340,754	1,45,50,941	327,628	1,25,27,900	12·2	11·0
Indigo ... ... ,,	52,399	1,17,25,205	42,402	95,17,871	9·9	8·3
Seeds ... ... ,,	2,089,602	1,03,42,239	1,861,195	87,71,046	8·7	7·7
Rice ... ... ,,	2,172,577	62,17,461	1,867,975	64,40,677		
Paddy ... ... ,,	172,984	3,23,289	296,660	6,45,981	6·1	7·1
Other grains ... ... ,,	258,222	7,36,652	383,195	9,89,198		
Spices ... ... Lb.	30,843,927	59,64,213	36,999,254	76,13,097	5·0	6·7
Sugar ... ... Cwts.	1,478,601	80,69,944	1,103,137	60,95,605	6·8	5·3
Oils ... ... Gals.	4,099,823	45,15,576	4,917,240	48,14,372	3·8	4·2
Cotton piece-goods ... ... Yds.	11,380,272	39,76,291	13,075,689	47,97,231	3·3	4·2
Cotton piece-goods ... ... No.	816,654		969,782			
Cocoanut kernel ... ... Cwts.	162,978	17,70,813	274,664	23,00,264	1·5	2·2
Cocoanuts ... ... No.	61,974,860	17,58,777	71,304,640	15,23,340	1·5	1·3
Coir yarn and rope ... ... Cwts.	322,557	23,83,495	383,591	29,37,722	2·0	2·6
Tobacco ... ... Lb.	7,111,416	14,51,573	7,162,148	14,94,951	1·2	1·3
Timber and wood ... ... Val.	...	18,44,971	...	14,65,797	1·6	1·3
Animals, living ... ... No.	99,028	10,54,843	90,989	9,02,550	·9	·8
Tea ... ... Lb.	261,858	2,54,725	301,260	3,13,846	·2	·3
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	83,46,290	...	93,43,624	7·0	8·2
Total merchandise ...	...	11,88,63,770	...	11,37,42,626	100	100
Re-exports	...	10,16,978	...	10,23,891	...	...
Total ...	...	11,98,80,748	...	11,47,66,517	...	...

—Hides and skins. In 1882-83 the value of the trade in this article reached the highest figure on record, viz., 193⅓ lakhs. In the following year it fell to about 184 lakhs, showing a decrease of 9¼ lakhs or 4·8 per cent., and in the year under report to 169 lakhs or by 15 lakhs or 8·05 per cent. The quantities exported in 1884-85 were, however, slightly in excess of those exported in 1883-84 (203,006 cwts. against 199,222 cwts.). Of the total quantity exported, 79·16 per cent. went to the United Kingdom, 5·9 per cent. to the United States, 3·15 per cent. to Austria, 1·08 per cent. to the Straits Settlements, and ·6 per cent. to France.

—Raw cotton. The exports of raw cotton during the year amounted to 592,043 cwts., valued at nearly 143¼ lakhs, showing a decrease of 65,805 cwts. or 10 per cent. in quantity, and about 8½ lakhs or 5·58 per cent. in value, as compared with 1883-84. The bulk of the decrease is attributed to short crop caused by unfavorable season :—

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.
1875-76	733,420	1,65,28,491
1876-77	481,071	1,07,40,374
1877-78	153,201	35,05,294
1878-79	409,666	99,79,360
1879-80	507,059	1,32,33,941
1880-81	395,144	1,02,46,839
1881-82	403,028	97,77,605
1882-83	656,907	1,64,84,093
1883-84	657,848	1,51,65,975
1884-85	592,043	1,43,19,011

As with most of the other articles the largest customer was the United Kingdom. In the year under report it took 379,970 cwts. or 12·99 per cent. less than in 1883-84. France took 84,453 cwts. or 35·38 per cent. more than in 1883-84. Italy, Spain, Austria, Ceylon, China and Belgium took 56,721 cwts., 12,468 cwts., 10,803 cwts., 6,386 cwts., 3,652 cwts., and 3,424 cwts., respectively, against 70,394 cwts., 21,701 cwts., 22,996 cwts., 52 lb., 12,208 cwts., and 536 cwts. in the preceding year. There were no exports to Russia during the year, although it took 2,947 cwts. in 1883-84.

—Coffee. The trade in this article showed a decrease of 13,126 cwts. or 3·85 per cent. in quantity, and 20¼ lakhs or 13·9 per cent. in value, as compared with 1883-84. The value of the exports was less than in any of the preceding ten years. The falling off occurred almost entirely in the exports to the United Kingdom and was due to the indifferent yield of the crop and to decline in prices. Of the total exports, 172,487 cwts., or 52·65 per cent., were to the United Kingdom, 116,922 cwts., or 35·69 per cent., to France, and 6·77 per cent. to Bombay. Australia, to which there were no exports in 1883-84, took 2,068 cwts. in the year under report.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.
1875-76	381,176	1,66,11,109
1876-77	322,910	1,43,32,608
1877-78	298,208	1,35,56,428
1878-79	343,459	1,56,01,948
1879-80	337,779	1,52,72,629
1880-81	346,830	1,51,97,350
1881-82	322,918	1,35,66,198
1882-83	337,511	1,34,94,673
1883-84	340,754	1,45,50,941
1884-85	327,628	1,25,27,900

—Indigo. Owing to the unfavorable character of the season, which affected the outturn of the indigo crop in several districts, the exports of the dye fell from 52,399 cwts. in 1883-84, when the shipments reached the highest figure on record, to 42,402 cwts. in the year under report, showing a decrease of 19·08 per cent. Nearly half the quantity (20,980 cwts. or 49·48 per cent.) was exported to the United Kingdom and about 15,000 cwts., or 35·23 per cent., to Egypt. Compared with 1883-84, the exports to the former country declined by 13,322 cwts. or 38·8 per cent., while those to the latter increased by 2,108 cwts. or 16·4 per cent.

The exports of seeds during the year amounted to 1,861,195 cwts., valued at nearly 87¾ lakhs, and were higher than those of any preceding year except 1883-84. Compared with that year the shipments exhibited a falling off of 228,407 cwts. or 10·93 per cent. in quantity, and of 15¾ lakhs or 15·19 per cent. in value. The decrease occurred mainly in the exports to France (578,506 cwts. against 870,767 cwts. in 1883-84), and is attributed to smaller shipments of gingelly owing to the failure of the crop. —Seeds.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.
1875-76	1,360,506	58,66,899
1876-77	904,791	49,06,113
1877-78	564,602	35,26,366
1878-79	392,731	24,92,042
1879-80	1,369,763	77,49,139
1880-81	1,488,795	77,27,891
1881-82	1,470,012	70,98,217
1882-83	1,404,977	64,98,608
1883-84	2,089,602	1,03,42,239
1884-85	1,861,195	87,71,046

Of the total quantity exported, 1,115,300 cwts. or 59·92 per cent. consisted of castor, 353,000 cwts. or 18·96 per cent. of gingelly, and 206,000 cwts. or 11·09 per cent. of ground-nuts. Turning to the value, the proportions represented by the three descriptions of seeds were 53·65, 25·41, and 11·43 per cent. respectively. The immense export (93,000 tons) of oil-seeds, which seems to be steadily increasing, and the comparatively trifling export (1,185,701 gallons) of oils other than cocoa-nut are noticeable. The above quantity of oil represents about 17,000 tons of oil-seeds, so that above five times as much seed is exported as is locally pressed.

Compared with 1883-84 the shipments during the year showed a decline of 180,926 cwts. or 7·71 per cent. in quantity, but an advance of nearly 5½ lakhs or 8·35 per cent. in value. The increase in the value was mainly attributable to the rise in the price of the grain exported to Ceylon and to the United Kingdom. —Rice and paddy.

—	Quantity.	Value.	—	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.		CWTS.	RS.
1875-76 ... ... Rice ...	2,448,794	95,85,762	1880-81 ... Rice ...	2,819,754	1,08,68,881
1875-76 ... ... Paddy ...	289,999		1880-81 ... Paddy ...	469,536	
1876-77 ... ... Rice ...	1,533,165	67,12,689	1881-82 ... Rice ...	1,741,424	61,62,952
1876-77 ... ... Paddy ...	226,073		1881-82 ... Paddy ...	299,223	
1877-78 ... ... Rice ...	815,523	53,10,281	1882-83 ... Rice ...	1,517,458	47,74,326
1877-78 ... ... Paddy ...	170,495		1882-83 ... Paddy ...	162,337	
1878-79 ... ... Rice ...	1,296,798	81,32,285	1883-84 ... Rice ...	2,172,577	65,40,750
1878-79 ... ... Paddy ...	216,849		1883-84 ... Paddy ...	172,984	
1879-80 ... ... Rice ...	2,173,077	1,04,45,030	1884-85 ... Rice ...	1,867,975	70,86,658
1879-80 ... ... Paddy ...	216,807		1884-85 ... Paddy ...	296,660	

About 61·41 per cent. of the exports were declared for Ceylon, 13·13 per cent. for Bombay, and 10·68 per cent. for the United Kingdom. Compared with 1883-84 the exports to Ceylon and the United Kingdom exhibited a falling off of 282,170 and 107,000 cwts. or 17·51 and 31·65 per cent. respectively. The decrease in the former is attributed to the damage to the rice crop by unusually heavy floods in Tanjore, and in the latter to slackness in the demand in the London market for Ganjam rice.

Pulse and gram form the principal articles under this head and contributed 51·61 and 47·31 per cent. respectively of the total :— —Other grains.

—	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	CWTS.	RS.	CWTS.	RS.
Pulse	96,268	2,73,714	197,912	5,14,088
Gram	157,819	4,48,776	181,288	4,61,221
Wheat	1,933	8,226	1,448	6,488
All other grains	2,202	5,936	2,547	7,401
Total ...	258,222	7,36,652	383,195	9,89,198

—Spices. The principal articles included under this head are pepper, areca-nut, ginger and cardamoms :—

Articles.		1875-76.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Pepper ...	Lb.	9,547,427	6,436,764	8,011,997	7,688,314	13,230,296	11,296,077	10,942,212
	Rs.	16,77,174	11,62,476	16,19,396	17,09,703	31,75,407	30,48,220	33,99,749
Areca-nut ...	Lb.	6,486,952	8,070,684	8,665,451	7,858,223	5,810,119	5,333,087	7,812,202
	Rs.	5,63,901	8,96,741	7,03,461	6,59,259	5,72,959	6,07,371	10,03,579
Ginger ...	Lb.	4,771,781	6,151,048	5,134,796	3,686,673	3,892,185	5,133,891	7,342,679
	Rs.	8,33,054	8,93,949	5,93,831	4,89,861	6,45,893	9,89,135	13,43,571
Cardamoms ...	Lb.	181,456	203,581	182,982	215,016	157,328	237,414	263,733
	Rs.	2,63,869	6,83,613	6,00,378	6,45,155	4,26,572	6,99,306	6,85,516
Other spices ...	Lb.	9,481,050	7,325,966	8,278,177	15,838,338	9,293,992	8,843,458	10,638,428
	Rs.	7,14,132	6,20,931	6,20,566	10,50,289	5,48,181	6,20,181	11,80,682
Total ...	Lb.	30,468,666	28,188,043	30,273,403	35,286,564	32,383,920	30,843,927	36,999,254
	Rs.	40,52,130	42,57,710	41,37,632	45,54,267	53,69,012	59,64,213	76,13,097

The total exports during the year amounted to nearly 37 million pounds, valued at over 76 lakhs of rupees, exhibiting an increase of 6,155,327 lb. or 20 per cent. in quantity, and nearly 16½ lakhs or 27·6 per cent. in value, as compared with 1883-84.

—Sugar. The exports of sugar fell to 1,103,137 cwts., valued at nearly 61 lakhs, showing a decrease of 25·4 per cent. in quantity and 24·5 per cent. in value as compared with 1883-84, and of 11·5 per cent. and 19·4 per cent. respectively as compared with 1882-83. More than 90 per cent. of the exports consisted of unrefined sugar and only 9·03 per cent. of the refined article. The bulk of the unrefined sugar was as usual taken by the United Kingdom—758,762 cwts., or 76·37 per cent. of the total exports of this article. Of refined sugar more than 67 per cent. were sent to other British provinces, and the remainder chiefly to Ceylon (20,275 cwts.) and New South Wales (14,430 cwts.).

Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.		CWTS.	RS.
1875-76	397,764	19,40,827	1880-81	541,508	32,90,946
1876-77	489,742	24,51,329	1881-82	907,461	61,35,976
1877-78	408,532	27,44,939	1882-83	1,246,954	75,68,940
1878-79	230,265	13,85,679	1883-84	1,478,601	80,69,944
1879-80	316,850	18,72,143	1884-85	1,103,137	60,95,605

—Oils. The extent of trade in the different descriptions of oils is shown below :—

—		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Cocoanut	Gals.	2,159,285	3,085,066	3,731,539
	Rs.	22,80,049	34,07,185	36,63,474
Castor	Gals.	319,576	658,826	753,644
	Rs.	2,73,789	5,89,079	6,43,084
Ground-nut	Gals.	372,634	299,040	265,570
	Rs.	3,21,404	2,56,287	2,54,002
Other oils	Gals.	50,582	56,891	166,487
	Rs.	2,64,223	2,63,025	2,53,812
Total ...	Gals.	2,902,077	4,099,823	4,917,240
	Rs.	31,39,465	45,15,576	48,14,372

—Cotton piece-goods. The total value of the exports of cotton goods amounted to close on 48 lakhs, the highest figure on record, and 20·6 per cent. more than in 1883-84 :—

—		1883-84.		1884-85.	
			RS.		RS.
Grey	Yds.	378,170	99,934	756,017	1,49,914
Colored	,,	10,931,731	34,46,616	12,229,907	40,76,648
Handkerchiefs	No.	816,654	3,78,426	969,782	5,09,736
All other sorts	Yds.	70,371	51,315	89,765	60,933
Total ...	Yds.	11,380,272	39,76,291	13,075,689	47,97,231
	No.	816,654		969,782	

The value of the exports of these articles amounted to nearly 38¼ lakhs, or 8·33 per cent. more than in 1883-84. The number of cocoanuts exported shows an increase of 15·05 per cent. as compared with 1883-84, but a decrease in the value of over 2¼ lakhs or 13·4 per cent. :— —Copra and cocoanuts.

Years.	Cocoanut kernel.		Cocoanuts.		Total value.
	CWTS.	RS.	NO.	RS.	RS.
1880-81	254,305	21,52,404	70,862,203	14,56,316	36,08,720
1881-82	212,623	17,58,512	57,075,262	11,92,821	29,51,333
1882-83	146,176	14,82,949	49,270,785	11,98,464	26,81,413
1883-84	162,978	17,70,813	61,974,860	17,58,777	35,29,590
1884-85	274,664	23,00,264	71,304,640	15,23,340	38,23,604

The exports under this head amounted to 383,591 cwts., valued at over 29¼ lakhs, being an advance of 61,034 cwts. or 18·9 per cent. in quantity, and 5½ lakhs or 23·3 per cent. in value, as compared with 1883-84. Of the total quantity exported the United Kingdom consumed 35·65 per cent., Bombay 29·63 per cent., Bengal 10·17 per cent., and Travancore 7·54 per cent. —Coir yarn and rope.

The total value of the exports of tobacco exceeded those of any previous year on record, having increased by ·71 per cent. in quantity and 3 per cent. in value on those of 1883-84 :— —Tobacco.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.
1875-76	4,530,905	7,32,343
1876-77	5,792,808	10,17,296
1877-78	6,411,051	11,16,835
1878-79	5,223,829	11,38,860
1879-80	7,372,627	11,31,370
1880-81	6,696,893	12,53,367
1881-82	5,934,550	12,96,744
1882-83	7,045,569	13,84,135
1883-84	7,111,416	14,51,573
1884-85	7,162,148	14,94,951

Over 73 per cent. of the total quantity was exported to British Burmah, 11·52 per cent. to the Straits Settlements, 6·65 per cent. to Bengal, about 2·09 per cent. each to Bombay and Mauritius. Over 93 per cent. of the shipments consisted of leaf-tobacco and 5·87 per cent. of cigars.

The number of animals exported during the year was 90,989, valued at 9 lakhs, showing a decrease of 8,039 in number and over 1½ lakhs in value. The falling off was chiefly due to diminished demand in the Straits Settlements and Ceylon and to the great mortality among cattle during the heavy rains and floods of October and November 1884 in the Tanjore and Madura districts, from which the supplies are chiefly drawn. Three-fourths of the cattle (over 69,000) were sent to Ceylon, about 12,900 or 14·18 per cent. to Sumatra, and 7,250 or 7·96 per cent. to the Straits Settlements. —Animals, living.

The following table shows the progress of the trade in this article during the past ten years :— —Tea.

Years.	Extent under cultivation.	Quantity exported.	Value.
	ACRES.	LB.	RS.
1875-76	2,392	120,924	1,46,272
1876-77	3,142	147,132	1,66,988
1877-78	3,269	183,178	1,93,083
1878-79	4,191	204,630	2,11,753
1879-80	4,171	208,247	2,33,904
1880-81	4,275	266,942	2,86,722
1881-82	4,447	319,752	3,72,738
1882-83	5,517	309,548	3,29,057
1883-84	5,423	261,858	2,54,725
1884-85	5,551	301,260	3,13,846

The exports which fell heavily in 1883-84 revived and amounted in the year under report to more than 300,000 lb., valued at over 3⅛ lakhs, showing an increase

of 15·05 per cent. in quantity and of 23·2 per cent. in value as compared with 1883-84. The total average value increased from Rs. 0-15-7 per lb. in 1883-84 to Rs. 1-0-8 in the year under report.

—All other articles.

The total value of the items comprised under this head amounted to nearly 93½ lakhs against 83½ lakhs in 1883-84. The following articles contributed 76 lakhs against 57¼ lakhs in the year preceding: turmeric nearly 14½ lakhs against over 7¾ lakhs in 1883-84, Peruvian bark (cinchona) 9¾ lakhs against 3¾ lakhs, myrabolams 6½ lakhs against 3¼ lakhs, cotton twist and yarn 6¼ lakhs as in the preceding year, oil-cake 5½ lakhs against 4 lakhs, ghee 4¾ lakhs against 6 lakhs, drugs, other sorts, 4¼ lakhs against 2¾ lakhs, provisions, other sorts, 3¾ lakhs against 3 lakhs, horns 3½ lakhs against 4 lakhs, railway materials and salted fish 3¼ lakhs each against 6¼ lakhs and 2¾ lakhs respectively, provisions, fruits, other sorts, and dyeing, other sorts, 2½ lakhs each against 1½ lakhs and 2 lakhs respectively, silk piece-goods and bricks and tiles 2 lakhs each against 1¼ lakhs each, mats, other sorts, 1¾ lakhs against 1½ lakhs.

Re-exports.

The re-exports are always very insignificant. They amounted in the year under report to less than 10¼ lakhs or ·9 per cent. of the total exports. The principal shipments were :—

	Rs.
Cotton piece-goods and twist	3,38,118
Fruits and vegetables	1,48,251
Provisions	67,401
Apparel	48,830
Liquors	42,664
Oils	32,702
Books, &c.	31,131
Shells and cowries	27,900

Imports.

The import trade has been steadily advancing during the past six years and amounted in the year under report to 7 crores and 67¾ lakhs, being an increase of nearly 28 per cent. above that of 1875-76. Of this trade, more than 78 per cent. consisted of foreign and the remainder of Indian merchandise. Nearly half the imports consisted of cotton piece-goods and twist and yarn :—

Years.	Foreign merchandise.	Indian produce.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	4,78,90,900	1,20,40,720	5,99,31,620
1876-77	4,33,23,891	5,14,62,510	9,47,86,401
1877-78	4,07,75,707	8,65,60,790	12,73,36,497
1878-79	3,66,35,449	3,38,98,755	7,05,34,204
1879-80	3,97,66,037	1,72,77,298	5,70,43,335
1880-81	4,78,24,554	1,47,82,042	6,26,06,596
1881-82	4,71,69,573	1,58,32,800	6,30,02,373
1882-83	5,49,71,138	1,48,92,233	6,98,63,371
1883-84	5,57,34,903	1,83,94,261	7,41,29,164
1884-85	6,04,59,882	1,63,19,519	7,67,79,401

Compared with 1883-84 there was an increase of 47¼ lakhs or 8·48 per cent. in the imports of foreign merchandise, and a falling off of 20¾ lakhs or 11·28 per cent. in those of country produce, resulting in a net increase of 26½ lakhs or 3·57 per cent. Of the total import trade, the United Kingdom contributed more than one-half or 53·24 per cent. against 49·12 per cent. in the preceding year.

—Cotton piece-goods.

The increase in the imports of piece-goods, which received a check during the famine of 1877–79, has steadily continued since those years and was more than maintained in that under report, when the value of this trade rose to over 234¼ lakhs against less than 105¼ lakhs in 1878-79, an increase of 122·62 per cent. in six years :—

Years.	Quantity.		Value.
	Piece-goods.	Handkerchiefs.	
	Yds.	No.	Rs.
1878-79	68,532,976	189,161	1,05,23,407
1879-80	86,934,637	93,164	1,32,60,241
1880-81	106,400,151	534,460	1,67,60,984
1881-82	110,833,122	223,313	1,69,50,690
1882-83	128,689,087	431,793	2,01,66,913
1883-84	130,491,587	364,032	2,03,85,575
1884-85	147,854,861	458,102	2,34,27,692

Compared with 1875-76, the year before the famine, the increase is 38·87 per cent. in value. The increase in quantity is greater, being 66·94 per cent. as regards goods other than handkerchiefs and 292·49 per cent. as regards the latter.

The imports of this article revived; 56·23 per cent. came from the United Kingdom, 31·15 per cent. from Bombay, and 12·32 per cent. from Bengal :— —Cotton twist.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.
1875-76	16,018,797	1,23,88,399
1876-77	16,476,463	1,13,40,439
1877-78	14,240,204	98,52,583
1878-79	14,133,540	95,21,614
1879-80	16,464,321	1,20,33,904
1880-81	20,251,684	1,46,12,249
1881-82	17,871,840	1,20,15,663
1882-83	23,461,868	1,49,58,006
1883-84	19,667,982	1,36,76,044
1884-85	22,884,931	1,47,72,631

The following table shows the increase of imports of foreign cotton goods into the presidency during the last 18 years :—

Goods.	Average of 8 years ending 1874-75.	Average of 10 years ending 1884-85.	Actuals, 1867-68.	Actuals, 1884-85.	Actuals from other Indian ports, 1884-85.
Cotton piece-goods ... ... Yds.	80,906,296	102,803,919	57,943,399	147,854,861	1,900,678
Twist ... ... Lb.	12,162,062	18,147,163	9,196,894	22,884,931	5,517,254

The following statement shows the imports of rice, paddy, and other grains for the last ten years :— —Grain and pulse.

Years.	Rice.		Paddy.		Other grains.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
1875-76 ...	413,132	15,53,748	798,440	20,19,554	261,097	9,98,156	1,472,669	45,71,458
1876-77 ...	5,996,665	3,27,63,487	1,215,832	37,13,374	1,400,692	66,18,384	8,613,189	4,30,95,245
1877-78 ...	9,218,738	5,54,21,447	2,228,214	78,18,454	2,377,995	1,31,16,191	13,824,947	7,63,56,092
1878-79 ...	2,494,958	1,37,09,053	1,868,609	59,89,069	770,744	42,68,012	5,134,311	2,39,66,134
1879-80 ...	611,802	27,79,610	1,098,287	30,32,875	569,428	26,85,456	2,279,517	84,97,941
1880-81 ...	804,527	27,53,860	443,055	9,70,234	477,628	16,33,331	1,725,210	53,57,425
1881-82 ...	1,630,450	52,10,173	711,652	12,16,900	260,535	8,04,657	2,602,637	72,31,730
1882-83 ...	1,684,402	52,80,470	757,600	12,75,061	258,227	7,99,333	2,700,229	73,54,864
1883-84 ...	2,018,899	62,88,522	531,140	9,87,392	204,309	6,61,003	2,754,348	79,36,917
1884-85 ...	992,418	35,44,080	891,672	16,48,141	229,180	7,74,844	2,113,270	59,67,065

The imports fell by 641,000 cwts. or 23·27 per cent. in quantity, and by nearly 19¾ lakhs or 24·82 per cent. in value, as compared with 1883-84. Allowing for the error (Rs. 3,98,107) noticed in the Malabar returns in the report of 1883-84, the decrease in value amounted to nearly 15¾ lakhs or 20·85 per cent. Of the total value, Bengal, as usual, contributed the largest share—40½ lakhs or 67·93 per cent.; British Burmah followed with nearly 10 lakhs or 16·59 per cent., and Bombay with 7½ lakhs or 12·70 per cent.

The trade in metals for the last ten years is shown below :— —Metals.

—		1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Brass ...	Cwt.	5,851	5,785	7,226	5,179	4,625	5,670	6,213	7,428	7,087	8,184
	Rs.	2,81,033	2,80,339	2,96,750	2,35,263	2,19,969	2,48,888	2,55,236	2,93,569	2,79,753	3,26,246
Copper ...	Cwt.	32,422	30,323	29,639	28,756	32,045	41,319	33,424	41,994	56,873	65,059
	Rs.	16,05,201	15,47,658	14,43,657	13,15,292	13,81,420	17,35,712	14,69,365	17,49,699	23,31,314	24,87,765
Iron ...	Cwt.	372,917	309,057	346,285	193,866	294,765	435,822	308,427	282,944	447,923	381,393
	Rs.	24,60,693	19,63,508	20,72,797	11,34,044	16,08,250	22,54,862	16,39,124	16,02,926	23,09,465	19,86,399
Other metals.	Cwt.	22,404	19,659	25,806	21,611	16,456	24,973	23,465	37,546	39,436	39,825
	Rs.	6,50,405	5,37,293	6,80,265	4,51,083	3,44,627	4,68,651	4,75,481	6,34,304	6,72,241	7,32,644
Total	Cwt.	433,594	364,824	408,956	249,412	347,891	507,784	371,529	369,912	551,319	494,461
	Rs.	49,97,332	43,28,798	44,93,469	31,35,682	35,54,266	47,08,113	38,39,206	42,80,498	55,92,773	55,33,054

—Liquors. The following statement shows the quantities and values of the principal kinds of liquors imported during the past ten years :—

		1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Spirits ...	Gals.	112,668	99,889	118,357	95,905	100,903	92,718	89,948	101,005	99,809	92,869
	Rs.	10,24,528	9,07,178	11,73,608	10,00,435	10,93,399	9,83,791	9,11,829	10,89,168	10,49,419	10,08,275
Wines ...	Gals.	101,710	91,054	92,888	109,981	71,587	88,359	82,241	74,669	77,304	74,263
	Rs.	8,35,741	6,49,637	6,72,479	7,86,096	5,86,145	6,64,735	6,66,901	6,15,422	6,40,535	5,49,547
Ale, beer and porter.	Gals.	196,128	180,889	227,484	197,176	140,656	146,231	160,792	172,787	178,656	170,651
	Rs.	5,02,455	3,95,313	4,93,675	4,26,352	3,27,079	3,67,949	3,92,434	3,89,016	4,15,179	3,85,345
Other sorts.	Gals.	5,300	4,550	6,855	4,274	5,302	3,054	1,695	1,974	1,634	1,160
	Rs.	15,169	13,880	20,318	12,292	16,462	11,025	6,849	7,423	5,905	4,308
Total	Gals.	415,806	376,382	445,584	407,336	318,448	330,362	334,676	350,435	357,403	338,943
	Rs.	23,77,893	19,66,008	23,60,080	22,25,175	20,23,085	20,27,500	19,78,013	21,01,029	21,11,038	19,47,475

The value of the imports was less than that of any of the preceding ten years. Compared with 1883-84 the imports exhibited a decrease of 18,460 gallons valued at Rs. 1,63,563, or 5·16 per cent. in quantity and 7·75 per cent. in value. This is chiefly attributed to increased consumption of spirits manufactured in the country.

—Spirits. The imports of spirits declined by 6,940 gallons valued at Rs. 41,144, or by 6·95 and 3·92 per cent. respectively. Gin declined by 54·52 per cent. in quantity and 57·61 per cent. in value. Brandy during the last five years has decreased by 31·81 per cent., while whiskey has more than doubled.

—Wines. There was a large decrease under all kinds of wines except port, which showed an increase of 4,005 gallons, valued at Rs. 10,048 :—

Wines.	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	GALS.	RS.	GALS.	RS.
Champagne	7,750	1,86,521	6,191	1,49,740
Claret	32,652	1,64,436	28,603	1,30,440
Port	10,484	79,358	14,489	89,406
Sherry	8,796	66,997	7,577	51,997
Other sorts	17,622	1,43,223	17,402	1,27,964
Total ...	77,304	6,40,535	74,262	5,49,547

—Ale, beer and porter. The trade in ale, beer and porter exhibited a decrease of over 8,000 gallons valued at Rs. 29,834. The decrease occurred mainly in the imports from the United Kingdom, which contributed 85·93 per cent. of the total trade under this head. Germany contributed 11·05 per cent., but compared with 1883-84 there was a decrease of 1,232 gallons or 8·27 per cent., accompanied, however, by an increase in the value of 1·72 per cent.

—Apparel. The imports of apparel amounted to about 21½ lakhs in value, showing an increase of nearly 4 lakhs or 21·9 per cent. compared with 1883-84, and of 32·94 per cent. on the average of five years ending 1880-81. More than 97·29 per cent. of the imports consisted of foreign manufactures. The United Kingdom sent 42·67 per cent., France 35·81 per cent., and all other foreign countries only 2·34 per cent.

Years.	RS.
1881-82	14,39,201
1882-83	17,13,495
1883-84	17,61,155
1884-85	21,46,178

—Timber and wood. The imports, which reached a total of Rs. 18,62,679 in 1883-84, fell to Rs. 17,95,004 in the year under review or by 3·63 per cent. The bulk of the imports consisted of teak and wood manufactures, forming 61·20 and 26·78 per cent. respectively, of the total value. Nearly the whole of the teak was obtained from British Burmah, and manufactures of wood chiefly from Bombay and British Burmah and partly also from Ceylon.

There was a small increase of Rs. 61,297, or 11·47 per cent. compared with 1883-84, owing to the import of iron sleepers for repairs to the South Indian Railway :— —Railway materials.

Years.	Rs.
1875-76	45,95,289
1876-77	20,75,164
1877-78	19,61,663
1878-79	16,56,927
1879-80	5,39,391
1880-81	7,93,139
1881-82	11,56,444
1882-83	7,90,181
1883-84	5,34,438
1884-85	5,95,735

The value of all other articles not separately enumerated amounted to nearly 206 lakhs, or 26·82 per cent. of the total import trade, and 1·61 per cent. more than in the preceding year. The principal articles were areca-nuts 21½ lakhs, raw silk 16½ lakhs, gunny-bags 16½ lakhs, provisions 11 lakhs, hardware and cutlery 10 lakhs, oils 8½ lakhs, drugs and medicines 8 lakhs, stationery including paper and pasteboard 8 lakhs, coal and machinery and millwork 7½ lakhs each, woollen manufactures 6¾ lakhs, horses 5 lakhs, salt 4¾ lakhs, seeds 4¼ lakhs, sugar 3½ lakhs, corals 2¾ lakhs, books 2½ lakhs, matches 3½ lakhs, and spices other than areca-nuts 3¼ lakhs. —All other articles.

The following statement compares the imports and exports of gold and silver (private) for the last 14 years :— Treasure.

Years.	Gold.			Silver.			Total.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72 ...	55,26,712	4,61,376	50,65,336	46,55,526	58,00,923	– 11,45,397	1,01,82,238	62,62,299	39,19,939
1872-73 ...	48,34,078	64,850	47,69,228	67,47,302	34,02,015	33,45,287	1,15,81,380	34,66,865	81,14,515
1873-74 ...	18,94,786	1,89,500	17,05,286	63,72,847	94,65,142	– 30,92,295	82,67,633	96,54,642	–13,87,009
1874-75 ...	22,33,172	4,212	22,28,960	64,77,006	33,22,111	31,54,895	87,10,178	33,26,323	53,83,855
1875-76 ...	30,96,839	1,83,263	29,13,576	57,68,240	29,81,969	27,86,271	88,65,079	31,65,232	56,99,847
1876-77 ...	18,20,815	3,35,676	14,85,139	63,67,800	62,15,401	1,52,399	81,88,615	65,51,077	16,37,538
1877-78 ...	23,61,124	5,09,465	18,51,659	22,27,011	57,75,753	– 35,48,742	45,88,135	62,85,218	–16,97,083
1878-79 ...	13,93,017	2,22,031	11,70,986	24,02,727	27,23,337	– 3,20,610	37,95,744	29,45,368	8,50,376
1879-80 ...	23,85,687	85,392	23,00,295	23,80,675	27,29,817	– 3,49,142	47,66,362	28,15,209	19,51,153
1880-81 ...	21,86,879	97,211	20,89,668	27,44,737	32,39,550	– 4,94,813	49,31,616	33,36,761	15,94,855
1881-82 ...	24,04,985	65,926	23,39,059	13,93,358	32,46,088	– 18,52,730	37,98,343	33,12,014	4,86,329
1882-83 ...	25,18,258	5,01,940	20,16,318	13,36,315	9,89,677	3,46,638	38,54,573	14,91,617	23,62,956
1883-84 ...	25,78,703	35,320	25,43,383	24,91,905	11,50,942	13,40,963	50,70,608	11,86,262	38,84,346
1884-85 ...	23,29,262	1,28,811	22,00,451	19,61,689	29,28,525	– 9,66,836	42,90,951	30,57,336	12,33,615

The value of imports and exports of Government stores from and to ports external to the presidency was as follows :— Government stores.

—	Imports.	Exports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1883-84 ...	33,18,689	6,01,606
1884-85 ...	42,16,137	4,42,340
	Increase. 8,97,448	Decrease. 1,59,266

Of the total imports of stores, 74·07 per cent. were from the United Kingdom, 12·71 per cent. from Ceylon, and 12·38 from Bengal. The principal articles imported from the United Kingdom were—machinery and stationery including paper and pasteboard, 2¼ lakhs each ; leather, ale, beer and porter, 1½ lakhs each ; drugs, 1 lakh ; railway and telegraph materials, 16½ lakhs ; and woollen manufactures, about 1 lakh.

The exports of silver on account of Government amounted to Rs. 1,18,000 against Rs. 4,61,000 in 1883-84, showing a large decrease of 3⅖ lakhs of rupees. The imports amounted to 28½ lakhs against less than half a lakh in the preceding year. Government treasure.

The following statement shows the trade between the different ports of this presidency for the past two years :— Internal trade.

—	Exports.				Imports.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grain and pulse ... Cwts.	826,949	22,61,756	1,558,466	43,25,343	886,570	25,46,902	1,425,683	40,79,917
Cotton manufactures—								
Piece-goods ... Yds.	9,277,356	19,02,100	10,434,037	21,96,469	6,398,099	14,52,535	6,805,690	15,48,800
Piece-goods ... No.	118,076	63,868	100,602	51,150	135,445	72,792	104,223	58,843
Twist and yarn ... Lb.	88,780	38,875	2,464,905	11,16,597	1,998,143	13,51,631	1,493,878	10,03,715
Seeds ... ... Cwts.	70,602	3,47,074	111,356	5,14,992	66,335	3,52,714	102,553	5,13,639
Oils ... ... Gals.	265,723	2,61,824	294,082	2,65,090	241,488	2,61,841	254,185	2,59,158
Spices ... ... Lb.	4,191,505	8,08,986	5,572,052	11,61,071	4,064,406	7,96,439	5,128,932	11,37,005
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	2,51,988	...	2,83,967	...	2,66,864	...	2,77,649
Metals ... ... Cwts.	28,861	1,75,938	16,273	1,12,901	27,516	1,89,260	14,547	1,05,264
Sugar ... ... „	179,546	8,03,026	188,882	7,97,636	194,542	8,14,285	168,209	7,48,405
Jute and manufactures Val.	...	3,05,634	...	3,36,203	...	2,80,255	...	2,83,934
Tobacco ... ... Lb.	1,953,123	1,87,912	2,224,926	2,37,987	1,967,806	2,11,023	2,311,602	2,68,029
Fruits and vegetables. Val.	...	1,39,948	...	4,97,876	...	3,10,645	...	6,28,851
Hides and skins ... Cwts.	34,502	12,89,079	26,425	9,91,651	36,757	13,98,486	26,375	10,03,150
Hides and skins ... No.	678,240		523,944		737,269		520,962	
Timber and manufactures ... ... Val.	...	2,29,411	...	2,38,433	...	2,18,350	...	2,54,540
Dyeing and coloring materials ... ... Cwts.	14,678	2,25,686	12,542	1,53,909	17,765	2,71,372	12,004	1,81,427
Coffee ... ... „	33,941	11,51,631	38,777	11,40,446	31,943	12,51,064	37,455	11,08,510
Liquors—Spirits ... Gals.	51,679	1,14,316	23,903	1,21,448	26,131	1,49,146	31,291	1,68,202
Coir and rope ... Cwts.	10,716	73,632	6,316	37,017	16,344	1,07,800	15,112	97,731
Wool manufactures ... Val.	...	1,12,047	...	59,757	...	1,31,188	...	63,544
All other articles ... „	...	19,85,874	...	9,30,646	...	9,51,518	...	8,46,432
Total ...	...	1,27,30,605	...	1,55,70,589	...	1,33,86,110	...	1,46,36,745
Government stores	...	6,04,209	...	5,65,555	...	4,75,684	...	3,91,925

The transactions within the presidency exhibited an increase of 28⅖ lakhs in the exports and 12½ lakhs in the imports of private merchandise. The increase appeared mainly under grain and pulse and was due to greater activity in the movements of grain caused by unfavorable season in several of the districts. There was also some increase under cotton manufactures. The imports and exports of Government stores amounted to Rs. 3,91,925 and 5,65,555 respectively.

—Treasure. There were no transactions in gold during the year. The exports and imports of silver between ports within the presidency are given below :—

—	Private.	Government.
	Rs.	Rs.
Exports	21,40,860	33,06,000
Imports	24,96,195	25,14,500

Customs revenue. Including the customs duty on salt, the collections on imports amounted to Rs. 4,83,855, being a decrease of 1·31 per cent. on the revenue of 1883-84 and of 15·58 per cent. on that of 1882-83, in the beginning of which year the import duties were abolished on all articles, except arms, liquors, opium and salt :—

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Spirits	4,25,868	3,69,833	3,78,439
Salt*	32,820	2,243	1,810
Wines and liqueurs	86,935	89,361	81,283
Arms, ammunition, &c.	16,244	17,776	12,182
Liquors—Ale, beer and porter	10,592	10,947	10,069
Do. other sorts	160	92	69
Opium	40	3	3
All other articles	524	11	...
Total ...	5,73,183	4,90,266	4,83,855

Excluding refunds and drawbacks, the net revenue on imports amounted to Rs. 5,56,113, Rs. 4,79,525, and Rs. 4,72,014 respectively in the three years referred to.

* *N.B.*—In the financial accounts the customs duty on salt is credited to salt, not to customs.

The total number and tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared at the ports of this presidency from and to foreign countries are given below :— Foreign shipping.

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.		Total.		Average tonnage.
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	TONS.
1878-79	3,129	525,770	3,227	594,759	6,356	1,120,529	176½
1879-80	3,270	528,731	3,259	584,311	6,529	1,113,042	170½
1880-81	3,083	555,220	3,164	622,117	6,247	1,177,337	188
1881-82	3,065	593,703	2,874	618,411	5,939	1,212,114	204
1882-83	2,629	604,712	2,643	556,616	5,272	1,161,328	220
1883-84	2,809	662,694	2,914	666,333	5,723	1,329,027	232
1884-85	2,490	629,447	2,516	624,400	5,006	1,253,847	250

The number of steamers included in the above figures is given below :—

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1877-78	125	176,227	122	173,677
1878-79	112	158,478	125	180,781
1879-80	128	172,487	130	192,126
1880-81	147	209,786	148	214,667
1881-82	208	290,954	174	245,896
1882-83	248	319,051	217	288,932
1883-84	259	375,113	240	358,453
1884-85	258	382,783	238	366,327

The nationalities of the vessels are shown below :—

—	1883-84.				1884-85.			
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.
British	417	628,189	184	142,643	377	613,578	145	125,641
British (Indian)	2	800	2,531	329,264	...	...	2,296	277,883
Foreign	80	104,577	73	20,724	119	135,532	50	14,728
Native craft	...	...	2,436	102,830	...	...	2,019	86,485
Total ...	499	733,566	5,224	595,461	496	749,110	4,510	504,737

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the coasting trade with British ports in other presidencies and foreign ports in India are shown below :— Coasting shipping.

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1877-78	6,097	1,760,907	6,285	1,996,971
1878-79	5,610	1,644,455	5,883	1,880,566
1879-80	5,595	1,706,536	5,904	1,900,256
1880-81	5,374	1,716,223	5,942	2,032,251
1881-82	5,283	1,668,197	5,850	2,137,389
1882-83	5,157	1,031,081	5,821	1,085,719
1883-84	6,045	1,025,012	6,431	1,111,675
1884-85	6,144	968,318	6,512	1,080,765

The nationalities of the vessels shown in the above statement were as follows :—

Nationalities.	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
British	944	1,482,630	883	1,385,263
British (Indian)	315	178,633	349	179,119
Foreign	953	83,480	936	81,555
Native craft	10,264	391,944	10,488	403,146

18 vessels of 1,489 tons' burthen were built during the year. The number and tonnage of vessels first registered under Act X of 1841 at the several ports within the presidency was also the same.

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL.

The tables in Division III-B of the Appendix show the expenditure on, and the income derived from, protective public works.

The following statements show the outlay on works under each fund distributed by divisions, and the total outlay on establishment under each division:—

Circle.	Division.	Imperial.						Provincial.	
		Military.		Civil buildings, roads and services.		Other public works.			
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Circle.	Ganjam	894	2,580	...	...	...	...	12,387	3,737
	Vizagapatam ...	23	2,616	813	641	...	...	49,678	14,585
	Godávari Eastern.	350	810	20,980	37	...	...	1,04,629	21,918
	Do. Western.	...	21	...	...	...	...	18,771	334
	Do. Central.	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	525
	Rushikulya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(A) Project division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd do.	Kistna Eastern ...	...	...	...	129	...	...	46,687	882
	Do. Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,828	124
	Nellore	...	...	53	219	...	...	14,495	2,099
	Sangam Project division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gudiváda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,462	335
	Buckingham Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd do.	Bellary	9,346	23,554	...	79	...	...	1,14,706	3,876
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	300	30	...	...	24,794	2,414
	Kurnool	...	...	...	33	...	...	34,496	990
	Do. Canal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Project division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th do.	Nílgiri	8,535	12,015	8,412	124	...	...	2,90,213	27,779
	Coimbatore ...	26,132	27,699	604	427	...	...	54,316	5,537
	West Coast ...	22,666	9,643	292	47	...	...	49,290	3,807
	Salem	...	...	...	18	...	...	1,468	1,583
	Barúr Project ...	1,083	3,009	...	...	...	...	736	270
	(B) Project division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th do.	South Arcot ...	...	...	797	26	...	...	13,566	1,199
	Chingleput ...	41,577	30,215	...	2	...	...	26,970	15,500
	Presidency ...	86,982	1,65,084	18,642	451	...	...	66,465	94,882
	North Arcot ...	2,129	2,331	90	48	...	...	56,550	6,963
6th do.	Trichinopoly ...	9,644	3,696	1,473	...	...	...	34,849	3,055
	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,526	10,796
	Negapatam ...	...	93	- 350	...	...	...	22,030	176
	Madura	...	...	28	225	...	...	87,588	7,516
	Tinnevelly ...	...	...	26	258	...	...	57,276	482
	Ramnád	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cauvery Vennár Regulator ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lower Coleroon Irrigation Project	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Consulting Architect	...	...	65,748	...	...	...	2,46,574	19,848
	Madras Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	* 2,09,087	...	...	...
	Workshops, Dowlaishweram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Workshops, Presidency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stores, Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Project ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Archæological ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,368
	Tank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Red Hills Tank ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,09,361	2,83,366	1,17,908	2,794	2,09,087	...	15,44,555	2,58,580

* This amount forms a charge to the Civil Department.

Circle.	Division.	Local.				Irrigation.		Total.	Establishment.	Grand Total.
		Incorporated.		Excluded.						
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.			
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1st Circle.	Ganjam	...	...	400	...	10,382	34,123	64,503	31,668	96,171
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	1,306	240	932	14,710	85,544	45,485	1,31,029
	Godávari Eastern	22,806	4,936	4,894	...	98,214	1,34,168	4,13,740	1,05,001	5,18,741
	Do. Western	...	...	...	...	1,06,828	90,294	2,16,248	66,724	2,82,972
	Do. Central.	...	...	...	...	1,90,139	1,23,961	3,14,830	43,254	3,58,084
	Rushikulya ...	...	424	...	...	1,02,138	...	1,02,562	33,868	1,36,430
	(A) Project division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd do.	Kistna Eastern...	1,205	39	...	...	1,01,783	89,110	2,39,835	86,134	3,25,969
	Do. Western.	...	756	...	...	1,54,726	66,437	2,31,871	48,373	2,00,244
	Nellore	...	...	...	...	35,006	86,151	1,38,023	43,711	1,81,734
	Sangam Project division ...	...	...	...	...	4,96,590	1,330	4,97,920	63,632	5,61,552
	Gudiváda ...	...	...	...	...	1,23,316	14,897	1,41,010	34,104	1,75,114
	Buckingham Canal	...	...	452	351	2,53,682	70,858	3,25,343	54,058	3,79,401
3rd do.	Bellary	...	...	...	...	7,447	76,492	2,35,500	69,758	3,05,258
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	24,858	71,055	1,23,451	26,929	1,50,380
	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	1,993	12,369	49,881	26,551	76,432
	Do. Canal ...	...	...	...	...	43,991	1,16,988	1,60,979	60,846	2,21,825
	(C) Project division	...	...	...	...	758	...	758	10,376	11,134
4th do.	Nilgiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,47,078	63,656	4,10,643
	Coimbatore ...	– 14	...	972	2,154	36,540	64,583	2,18,950	96,187	3,15,137
	West Coast ...	...	...	2,469	3,842	...	335	92,391	23,007	1,15,398
	Salem	14	...	...	...	1,498	29,524	34,105	11,192	45,297
	Barúr Project ...	...	...	...	...	41,092	366	46,556	22,133	68,689
	(B) Project division	...	...	...	...	1,608	...	1,608	16,457	18,065
5th do.	South Arcot ...	– 867	4,645	...	...	32,102	1,75,609	2,27,077	72,811	2,99,888
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	26,005	1,24,943	2,65,212	56,167	3,21,379
	Presidency ...	...	...	2,802	244	856	2,669	4,39,077	4,04,153	8,43,230
	North Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	18,996	1,39,099	2,26,206	45,664	2,71,870
6th do.	Trichinopoly ...	...	999	...	...	21,348	69,562	1,44,626	80,411	2,25,037
	Tanjore	398	8,095	...	...	34,627	91,523	2,48,965	63,728	3,12,693
	Negapatam ...	...	3,439	151	183	20,250	72,339	1,18,311	48,084	1,66,395
	Madura	...	...	...	...	17,927	66,849	1,80,133	42,872	2,23,005
	Tinnevelly ...	...	...	...	...	50,142	88,037	1,96,221	54,581	2,50,802
	Ramnád ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cauvery Vennár Regulator ...	...	...	...	...	1,35,982	1,071	1,37,053	18,995	1,56,048
	Lower Coleroon Irrigation Project.	...	...	...	...	327	...	327	8,559	8,886
	Consulting Architect	...	...	1,093	43	...	...	3,33,306	48,391	3,81,697
	Madras Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,09,087	...	2,09,087
	Workshops, Dowlaishweram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Workshops, Presidency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stores Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,682	11,682
	(D) Project ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Archæological ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,368	...	7,368
	Tank	...	...	...	...	25,822	49,557	75,379	92,421	1,67,800
	Red Hills Tank ...	...	...	...	...	...	40,137	40,137	5,269	45,406
	Total ...	23,542	23,331	14,539	7,057	22,17,905	20,19,146	69,31,171	21,36,801	90,67,972

PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

Bellary.—Works completed:—three blocks of stabling, expenditure Rs. 10,000: and Commissariat slaughter-house. Work in progress: restoration of the Bellary fort. *West Coast Division.*—Works completed: portion of barracks at Malapuram, namely: (1) hospital, (2) guard-room, (3) No. 1 block of barracks, (4) wash- Imperial, Military.

houses, (5) day and mess-room, (6) ward for native followers, (7) covered passage from No. 1 block to wash-house and from day and mess-room to canteen, (8) drainage round block No. 1, and (9) well for barracks; expenditure of year Rs. 38,000, total expenditure Rs. 83,531. Conversion of old artillery stables at Cannanore into a bakery, and sinking a well, Rs. 6,744. 18 new minor works were undertaken at a cost of Rs. 3,363 and 12 completed. *Barur Project Division.*—Works completed: at Remount Depôt, Hosúr, as follows: (1) altering and improving the centre lines, (2) providing sky-lights to forty horse stables, (3) providing sky-lights for the new stables of the stud lines, (4) improving the drains round the superintendent's quarters, and (5) constructing a gable wall with an arch and coach-house in the hay shed, sick lines. Works in progress: (1) repairing Maddock's house at Matigiri, (2) repairing buildings at the Remount Depôt at Matigiri, and (3) repairing new farm stables at the Remount Depôt at Matigiri. *Presidency and Bangalore.*—Works completed: first block of quarters in the Ordnance lines for warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Commissariat Department; work on the emplacements, &c., to the coast batteries, expenditure in year Rs. 16,870, total expenditure Rs. 47,381; improvements to the armament of Fort St. George, expenditure Rs. 8,036; fortified post at Agram, Bangalore, including an Ordnance depôt and laboratory, outlay Rs. 34,467. Works in progress: improvements to Gunpowder Factory and Gun Carriage Factory buildings; second block of quarters in Ordnance lines. The outlay on minor new works at the Presidency and Bangalore amounted to Rs. 6,405. The expenditure under repairs amounted to Rs. 1,14,993 at the Presidency and Rs. 50,346 at Bangalore. *Chingleput.*—Works completed: No. 2 of the new barracks, total expenditure Rs. 97,379; and 3 blocks of stables for the Royal Artillery at the Mount, expenditure Rs. 10,001. The expenditure on minor new works was Rs. 1,586, and the total expenditure under repairs was Rs. 30,293. *North Arcot.*—The armourer's shop for the native infantry regiment at Vellore was completed at a total outlay of Rs. 2,682. The expenditure on minor new works and repairs amounted to Rs. 2,599. *Trichinopoly.*—The construction of public buildings for the 30th Regiment Madras Infantry was continued, expenditure Rs. 9,600. *Ganjam.*—Expenditure on minor original works and repairs Rs. 4,165. *Vizagapatam.*—Expenditure on minor original works and repairs Rs. 2,640. *Godávari.*—Expenditure on minor original works and repairs Rs. 1,160.

Imperial, Other services.

Vizagapatam.—Work in progress: post office at Koraput. *Godávari East.*—Quarters for signallers of the Telegraph Department at Cocanada were in progress, expenditure Rs. 25,975. The post office at Kunnavaram was completed, cost Rs. 1,352. *Nilgiris.*—The combined post and telegraph office at Ootacamund was completed at a total cost of Rs. 57,900. *Presidency and Bangalore.*—A complete revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 6,89,679, for the combined post and telegraph office at Madras, was sanctioned by the Government of India during the year. The expenditure on the buildings during 1884-85 amounted to Rs. 65,747, bringing the total outlay to Rs. 6,50,020. The new telegraph office at Bangalore was nearly completed, expenditure Rs. 14,846. Additions to the Mylapur post office at Madras, alterations to the post office at Mysore, and repairs to the General Post Office at Bangalore were completed. *South Arcot.*—The head sluice to the Merkanum brine supply channel was completed, expenditure Rs. 3,244.

Provincial, Civil buildings.

Ganjam.—Works in progress: Senior Assistant Agent's office at Berhampore, expenditure Rs. 4,505; school-house at Tekkali-Raghunáthapuram, expenditure Rs. 1,107. 4 minor original works in progress and 4 works completed. *Vizagapatam.*—Works completed: third-class taluk office at Párvatipur, cost Rs. 7,792; alterations to the lunatic asylum at Waltair, cost Rs. 4,738; travellers' bungalow at Sálúr, cost Rs. 4,683; the huzur treasury at Vizagapatam, expenditure Rs. 3,958; Sub-registrars' offices at Yellamanchili, Narsapatnam, Sálúr and Palkonda, costing Rs. 1,778, 1,782, 1,689 and 1,799 respectively; a second-class police station-house at Jaghanadharazupuram, cost Rs. 1,450; a taluk office at Paderoo, cost Rs. 2,000. Works in progress: second-class taluk cutcherry at Anakápalle, residence for Assistant Superintendent of Police at Jeypore, second-class police station at Kurupam, treasury room for taluk office at Vizianagrum. *Godávari East.*—The following works were completed: guard-room, &c., at the district jail,

Rajahmundry, Rs. 1,640; out-houses for the jail superintendent's quarters in the Rajahmundry jail, Rs. 2,250; improvements to the jail superintendent's residence at Rajahmundry, Rs. 4,120; adding a room for the Sub-registrar's office to the taluk office at Rajahmundry, Rs. 1,760; extending the Superintending Engineer's office at Dowlaishweram, Rs. 2,450; church at Dowlaishweram, Rs. 3,200; a Sub-registrar's office at Rámachandrapuram, Rs. 2,350; a ryots' shed near the taluk office at Rámachandrapuram, Rs. 710; flooring the Tahsildar's office at Rámachandrapuram, Rs. 580; additions to the Rajahmundry College, Rs. 7,206. The following works were in progress: additions to the Collector's office, Cocanada, expenditure Rs. 26,346; Court-house, Rajahmundry, expenditure Rs. 28,904; District Munsif's Court, Peddápuram, expenditure Rs. 6,994; Sub-Magistrate's office, Peddápuram, expenditure Rs. 1,983; water-supply and improvement of drainage of the central jail, Rajahmundry, expenditure Rs. 16,194; Registrar's office, Cocanada, expenditure Rs. 2,933; Sub-registrar's office, Alamur, expenditure Rs. 2,037; adding a room to the Sub-registrar's office, Peddápuram, expenditure Rs. 1,340; improvements to the sea customs buildings, Cocanada, expenditure Rs. 4,428; new church at Cocanada, estimate Rs. 14,039, expenditure Rs. 11,949; a residence at Dowlaishweram for the Superintending Engineer, expenditure Rs. 11,136; a residence at Dowlaishweram for the Executive Engineer, expenditure Rs. 7,914; a third-class police station-house at Dumagudiem, expenditure Rs. 720; an office at Dowlaishweram for the head works sub-division officer, expenditure Rs. 4,255; a powder magazine for the police at Rajahmundry, expenditure Rs. 1,202; a Sub-Magistrate's office at Tuni, expenditure Rs. 1,942; a Sub-registrar's office at Peddápuram, expenditure Rs. 1,864. *Godávari West.*—The following works were in progress: Sub-registrar's office at Pentapadu, expenditure Rs. 1,835; taluk office at Tanuku, expenditure Rs. 6,639; a taluk office at Bhímavaram, expenditure Rs. 8,282. *Kistna East.*—Alterations and additions to the Collector's office at Masulipatam and repairs to the Collector's residence were completed. The following works were almost completed: a residence and office for the Superintending Engineer at Bezváda; a store building at Bezváda. A bungalow at Bezváda was purchased for Rs. 4,000 as a residence for the Head Assistant Collector. *Kistna West.*—The following works were completed: District Munsif's Court at Bápatla; Hospital Assistant's quarters, Guntúr; divisional office at Duggirala. The following works were almost completed: Sub-registrar's office at Ponur, Sub-registrar's office at Narsaraopet, Sub-registrar's office at Répalle, Sub-registrar's office at Tevali. *Gudiváda.*—The following works were completed: temporary divisional office at Gudiváda, Sub-registrar's office at Gudiváda, treasury room in the compound of the taluk office at Gudiváda. *Nellore.*—The following works were completed: Sub-Magistrate's office at Kota, two condemned cells in the Nellore jail, improving and re-roofing the district court-house, sub-jail at Darsi, re-roofing the residence of the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Ongole, shed for tools at the Nellore Public Works Workshop, police huts at Atmakúr. *Bellary.*—Works completed: Sub-divisional officer's residence at Anantapur, expenditure Rs. 3,789; Police Inspector's residence at Anantapur, expenditure Rs. 3,756; Sub-registrar's office at Adóni, expenditure Rs. 2,360; Apothecary's quarters at Anantapur, expenditure Rs. 3,752. Works in progress: Collector's office and residence and Police Superintendent's residence at Anantapur: Head Assistant Collector's office at Penukonda; second-class taluk office at Bukkapatnam and Sirugappa; taluk and Deputy Collector's offices at Adóni; taluk offices at Harpanahalli and at Ráyadrug; subsidiary jail at Alúr; Head Assistant Collector's office at Hospet; combined offices for Superintending and Executive Engineers at Bellary; Sub-registrar's office at Kampli. *Cuddapah.*—Works in progress: taluk office at Pulivendla, outlay Rs. 12,945; Sub-Collector's office at Madanapalle, expenditure Rs. 9,593; court-house at Cuddapah nearly completed, expenditure Rs. 7,647. *Kurnool.*—The construction of sub-divisional officers' quarters at Cumbum was left incomplete; Sub-Magistrate's office at Owk and Pyápali nearly completed. Rs. 8,000 were expended on the taluk office at Nandyál. Sub-registrar's offices at Nandikotkúr and Kalva were completed at a cost of Rs. 2,260 and 2,081 respectively. *Nílgiris.*—The following works were completed in connection with Government House, Ootacamund: covered passage from Lower Norwood to Government House, a new store-room for keeping tools, latrines for

bandsmen and servants, a conservatory and improvements to Upper Norwood, a poultry yard and out-houses. The following works were completed: new road to the Government offices on Stonehouse hill, sapper barracks on Stonehouse hill and Kandal, including hospital with out-houses on Stonehouse hill, quarters for 38 sappers and 2 native officers on Stonehouse hill, latrine for sapper lines on Stonehouse hill, Government clerks' quarters on Stonehouse hill, Sub-registrar's office at Gúdalúr, Sub-registrar's quarters at Gúdalúr, Sub-registrar's quarters at Vayitri. The following works were in progress: police station at Cherambádi, improvements to Cinchona villa, police huts at Cherambádi, police station at Nadgáni, church at Wellington. *West Coast Division.*—Works completed: Sub-registrar's offices at Cherpalcheri, Coondapur and Beltangadi, expenditure Rs. 2,133, Rs. 3,413, Rs. 3,247 respectively; Sub-Magistrate's office and out-buildings at Kuttaparamba, cost Rs. 14,564; improvements to taluk office at Udipi, expenditure Rs. 6,033; condemned cells in Mangalore district jail, expenditure Rs. 2,350; additions to the Collector's office at Mangalore, expenditure Rs. 31,296; repairs to the sea face of the marine yard and salt cotaurs at Mangalore as a protection against the encroachment of the Netravati river, outlay Rs. 2,991. Works in progress: new law court at Calicut, Sub-registrar's office at Payoli, sea custom house at Malpe, District Munsif's Courts at Coondapoor and at Putúr, improvements to the taluk office at Pútur. *Coimbatore.*—Works completed: improvements to the huzur treasury at Coimbatore, cost Rs. 5,210; taluk office at Dharmapuri, expenditure Rs. 26,272. Works in progress: residence for the Head Assistant Collector at Polláchi, and a close prison at Coimbatore carried out by the Jail Department. An expenditure of Rs. 24,366 was incurred on minor new works. An outlay of Rs. 6,367 was incurred on repairs. *Presidency and Bangalore.*—Works completed: additions and improvements to the Stamp and Stationery office at Madras, expenditure Rs. 21,355; new chancel to St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, cost Rs. 5,637; planking of the ceilings of St. George's Cathedral, outlay Rs. 1,518; improvements to the Chemical Examiner's laboratory at the Medical College, outlay Rs. 21,738; improvements to the Apothecary's quarters at the Leper Hospital, Madras, cost Rs. 4,827. Rs. 3,000 were spent on furniture for Government House; Rs. 2,613 on account of charges for the telephone exchange for Madras. 167 repair works at Madras and 17 at Bangalore were in progress. None of the works in Bangalore were of much importance; and the principal at Madras were —improvements to the Sea Custom House, expenditure Rs. 3,351; repairs to Government House, expenditure Rs. 4,845; also cementing exterior walls of the High Court buildings, expenditure Rs. 2,747; repairs to St. Mary's Church. expenditure Rs. 2,384; repairs to the Penitentiary, expenditure Rs. 1,542; repairs to St. Andrew's Church, expenditure Rs. 1,134; repairs to the Old College Hall, expenditure Rs. 2,522; repairs to the Lunatic Asylum, expenditure Rs. 8,138; repairs to the Women and Children's Hospital, expenditure Rs. 1,368. The following works were carried out wholly or in part in the Consulting Architect's division: additions to the zenana of the Amir Mahal, expenditure Rs. 76,585; tomb over the grave of the late Right Hon'ble W. P. Adam at Ootacamund, expenditure Rs. 11,310; additions and improvements to the School of Arts, expenditure Rs. 16,963; constructing an Ophthalmic Hospital at Madras, expenditure Rs. 46,613; improvement to the south beach promenade, expenditure Rs. 86,089; constructing a bridge over the junction canal near the Senate House, expenditure Rs. 42,771; improving the roads in Chepak park and maintaining the trees, expenditure Rs. 24,188. *Chingleput.*—Additions to the District Munsif's Court at Tiruvallúr were completed at a cost of Rs. 5,859, and to the taluk office at Ponnéri at a total outlay of Rs. 4,016. Works on Government House, Guindy, cost Rs. 3,873, and a new eight-horse power high-pressure engine was obtained at a cost of Rs. 5,228 for working the pumps of the water works. The expenditure on minor new works was Rs. 4,268. *North Arcot.*—Works completed: taluk office at Wálajápet, expenditure Rs. 35,650; residence for the Superintendent of the central jail, Vellore, expenditure Rs. 30,696; cellular prison at Vellore, outlay Rs. 34,819; Registrar's office at Chittoor, cost Rs. 4,237; High School at Chittoor, outlay Rs. 38,122. The expenditure on minor new works was Rs. 2,348. *South Arcot.*—Rs. 6,441 were spent on additions to the Collector's office at Manjakuppam. The improvements to the accommodation and office of the Sub-Collector at Tindi-

vanam were also fully completed, expenditure Rs. 2,580. Rs. 8,836 were expended on 11 minor new works. *Trichinopoly.*—The construction of the district jail was in progress; the expenditure was Rs. 14,526. The following works were completed: taluk office at Perambalúr, expenditure Rs. 8,442; District Munsif's Court at Ariyalúr, expenditure Rs. 5,100; District Munsif's Court at Kulitalai, expenditure Rs. 2,718; Sub-registrar's office at Turaiyúr, expenditure Rs. 195; Sub-registrar's office at Jayankondacholapuram, expenditure Rs. 871. *Tanjore.*—Works completed: first-class division office, Tanjore, outlay Rs. 11,482; District Munsif's Court at Triviar, and improvements to the District Munsif's Court-house at Máyavaram; improvements to the Treasury Deputy Collector's office at Tanjore, outlay Rs. 2,480; police station at Tanjore, cost Rs. 1,995; cemetery at Pudupatnam, cost Rs. 2,937; police station at Kumbakónam, cost Rs. 3,126, at Ortanad, Rs. 1,515, and at Kornád, Rs. 2,044; improvements to the sub-jail at Nannilam, cost Rs. 1,108; improvements to the old taluk office at Shiyáli, expenditure Rs. 2,376; Sub-registrar's office at Máyavaram, Rs. 2,048. Improvements to the Tiruvadamarudur palace and special repairs to the Tanjore palace were completed at a cost of Rs. 91,170. Works in progress: new district jail at Tanjore, Sub-registrar's offices at Vallam and Valangaman. *Tinnevelly.*—Works completed: district jail at Palamcottah, cost Rs. 1,56,011; taluk office with out-houses at Virudupati, cost Rs. 9,524; a sub-jail and out-house at Sankaranainarkoil, cost Rs. 3,415. Several minor new works were completed, the principal being—Sub-registrar's offices at Nánguneri, Sátúr, Sankaranainarkoil, Tuticorin, Tenkási, Virudupati, and Otapidáram. Head Assistant's office at Shermádevi in progress. *Madura.*—Works in progress: Deputy Tahsildar's office with out-houses at Kodaikanal, outlay Rs. 6,746; District Munsif's Court at Shivaganga, outlay Rs. 8,148; Tahsildar's office at Nellakota, outlay Rs. 3,804, at Vadasandur, Rs. 4,497, and at Uttamapalaiyam, outlay Rs. 4,500. The principal minor original works carried out or in progress during the year were: Sub-registrar's office at Melúr, expenditure Rs. 1,994; Sub-registrar's office at Tirupatúr, expenditure Rs. 2,111; Sub-registrar's office at Ramnád, expenditure Rs. 880; Sub-registrar's office at Tirushuli, expenditure Rs. 964; Sub-registrar's office at Dindigul, expenditure Rs. 1,993; Sub-registrar's office at Uttamapalaiyam, expenditure Rs. 1,595; Sub-registrar's office at Sivaganga, expenditure Rs. 934; constructing a head constable's and four constables' huts at Yellumalai; improvements to Deputy Tahsildar's office at Tirupatúr, expenditure Rs. 270. A sum of Rs. 5,500 was expended on repairs. *Negapatam.*—The following works were completed: a Sub-Magistrate's office and out-houses at Arantangi, expenditure Rs. 12,422; a Deputy Collector's office at Mannárgudi, expenditure Rs. 8,632; a Sub-Magistrate's office and police station at Negapatam, expenditure Rs. 6,691; extensions to Executive Engineer's office at Kadempadi, expenditure Rs. 6,639; improvements to the accommodation provided for the District Munsif at Tiruturaipúndi, expenditure Rs. 2,768; improvements to the taluk office at Mannárgudi, expenditure Rs. 3,545; Anglo-Vernacular school-house at Tiruvállúr, expenditure Rs. 9,830, of which Rs. 1,818 were contributions; a Sub-registrar's office at Mannárgudi.

Provincial, Communications.

Vizagapatam.—The new Potinghi ghat road was completed, with the exception of the cooly lines and a bungalow at Potinghi, which were in progress. The expenditure on the maintenance of the road amounted to Rs. 10,309. *Godávari East.*—The navigation works at Dumagudiem were maintained at a cost of Rs. 17,195. During the year 622 boats and 767 rafts passed through the canal. *Nílgiris.*—The main road within the municipal limits of Ootacamund was widened throughout and metalled and gravelled. The new bridge at Charing Cross, Ootacamund, was so far completed as to be opened for traffic. A new road of approach to the clerks' quarters on Stonehouse hill was also completed. *Presidency.*—Repairs to bridges and to road-ways over bridges in Madras were executed at a cost of Rs. 7,109. *Madura.*—The road from Cumbum to the foot of the Gúdalúr-Peermaad ghat was completed; the outlay amounted to Rs. 15,903. Rs. 2,016 were expended by the Local Fund Board from funds supplied by the Public Works Department on repairing a portion of the Gúdalúr-Peermaad ghat in British territory. *South Arcot.*—Five roads along the banks of the Coleroon and Vadavár rivers, Khan Saib's canal, and the Veeranam and Perumal tanks, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 4,645.

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Provincial, Miscellaneous public improvements.

Presidency.—A sum of Rs. 2,966 was spent on the conservancy of the Kuam river and in opening and closing the bar. The iron girder bridge over the Kuam river near the Napier battery was thoroughly overhauled and repaired at a cost of Rs. 7,696.

Local, Incorporated.

Godávari East.—The total expenditure up to the end of the year under report on the Covur-Munjair junction canal amounted to Rs. 99,296. The construction of a landing-place for passenger boats near Ramapadalu, Dowlaishweram, was in progress. Rs. 2,450 were expended. *Kistna East.*—The construction of a landing stage at Bezváda was in progress. *Tanjore.*—Rs. 8,096 were expended on the repair and maintenance of roads in the district.

Local, Excluded.

Godávari.—Improvements to the marine villa of Cocanada were in progress, expenditure Rs. 4,894. *Vizagapatam.*—The work of constructing rough stone groynes at Bimlipatam was completed at a cost of Rs. 8,207. *Nellore.*—The improvements to the superintendent's quarters at the Armeghon lighthouse were nearly completed. *West Coast Division.*—The bunder quay at Mangalore was protected by a rough stone apron and a coping of laterite blocks to prevent injury during the monsoon; outlay Rs. 5,742. A revetment to protect the lagoon side of the Cruz Milagre dam was constructed, expenditure Rs. 1,906. *Presidency.*—A sum of Rs. 2,705 was spent on the collection of materials for the proposed petroleum shed on the beach. *Negapatam.*—Some work was carried out to the boat basin by revetting the inner slopes; the cost was Rs. 6,470.

Expenditure.

The original grant under *Imperial, Military,* was Rs. 5,90,600, the revised estimate was Rs. 6,12,800, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,11,757. Under *Imperial, Civil Buildings, Roads and Services,* the original grant was Rs. 1,42,800 and the revised estimate was Rs. 1,58,400, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,41,448. Under *Provincial* the figures were—original grant Rs. 22,40,000, revised estimate Rs. 25,20,000, and expenditure Rs. 25,29,891.

Madras Harbour Works.

During the year under review the Secretary of State for India finally decided that the restoration works should be carried out generally on the lines indicated in the report of Sir John Hawkshaw's Committee of 1883, with certain modifications on minor points proposed by Mr. Parkes. It was decided that the eastern entrance should be maintained. The total expenditure on the works up to 30th April 1884 amounted to Rs. 67,81,871, and Mr. Parkes' detailed estimate for restoration works amounted to Rs. 45,90,051. It is therefore estimated that the total cost of the Madras Harbour will be Rs. 1,13,71,922. For the first two months of the official year the work on the harbour was confined to trifling repairs of plant, railway lines, &c., but sanction was then given by the Government of India to commence the collection and deposit of rubble stone. During the year, 43,357 tons of rubble stone from Pallávaram were tipped to form the foreshore of the north pier in accordance with the new approved section. A special protective work was carried out at about 200 feet from the commencement of the north pier by building sixteen blocks, of 30 tons each, *in situ,* upon a mound of large rubble stone. In November a heavy sea from the north-east washed down much of this mound, and twelve of the concrete blocks fell forward into the sea, taking up the random position intended for them. At the south pier the base was widened, as at the north pier, to receive the wave breaker blocks at some future date. For this purpose 19,538 tons of stone were deposited. The encroachment of the sea to the north of the harbour continued, but not to any serious extent, and the shore to the south continued to advance slowly seaward. There was also some slight shoaling inside the harbour. The expenditure on the works during the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,07,547. Active operations on restoration works commenced on 1st April 1885.

Gopálpur pier.

During the year preliminary arrangements were made with Messrs Massey and Company for the construction of a screw pile pier at Gopálpur, 900 feet long by 20 feet broad. The sanctioned estimates amount to Rs. 2,30,903.

Proposed Pámban ship canal.

The project for excavating a ship canal through the island of Rámesvaram advanced another step. The promoters, Messrs. Grindrod, Jenkins and Company, obtained an exhaustive report on the scheme from Sir John Coode, who recommended a slightly altered alignment. The total length of the canal as proposed

by Sir John Coode will be a little over two miles, and the cost is estimated at about £870,000. The promoters asked for a concession to construct a line of railway from Madura to a point near the proposed canal, and another line from the canal to Tuticorin; and were informed in reply that the Government would be prepared to consider their proposals on receipt of definite information as to the financial prospects of the lines.

Protective works at Beypore.

The erosive action of the sea at Beypore recommenced during the year, and caused much anxiety for the safety of the railway line. Protective works had to be resumed by the Madras Railway Company, who incurred altogether an expenditure of Rs. 13,000 in addition to the sum of Rs. 5,000 previously expended on the work by the Public Works Department.

Bangalore water-supply.

The existing water-supply to the troops in Bangalore having proved insufficient in quantity and bad in quality, a scheme for its improvement was elaborated and was under consideration.

Artesian well at Madras.

In December 1884 the Government accepted an offer from Mons. L. Cornet of Pondicherry, to make an experimental Artesian boring in the People's Park at Madras. M. Cornet's estimate, which amounted to Rs. 15,475 inclusive of the cost of apparatus and establishment, provided for sinking the well to a depth of 120 metres or 393 feet. The work was in active progress at the end of the official year.

Wynaad communications.

Detailed estimates amounting to Rs. 3,51,611 for improvements and repairs to 43 miles of the road between Calicut and Vayitri *viâ* Pudavellum and the Támrachéri ghat, were sanctioned during the year. The road was taken over from the Local Fund Board and the work will be carried out as a sub-division of the West Coast Division.

Cart road from Salem to Yercaud.

The question of constructing a good cart road to connect the Shevaroy plateau and Salem was taken up. In December 1883 the Local Fund Board conditionally promised a contribution of Rs. 34,000 towards the work, but as yet it does not appear likely that the planters will subscribe anything approaching that sum. The Government, however, called for a reliable estimate of the cost of constructing the proposed road.

Sanitary improvements and roads on the Nílgiris.

The new brick sewer to receive the drainage of the bazaars at Ootacamund was completed, with the exception of a terminal sump and weir. The total estimate for the bazaar drainage scheme and sewers amounts to about Rs. 2,07,000. Stone revetments were commenced for strengthening the bund of the surplus channel of the Dodabetta reservoir. The north slope of the Elk Hill cutting at Ootacamund was completed and a revetment was built on the south side. Groynes were provided to the upper end of the Ootacamund lake, and repairs to the lake weir and sluice were in progress. A scheme for the improvement of the water-supply of the station has been matured, and was under consideration at the close of the year.

Improvements to the south beach, Madras, and Chepak Park.

The improvements on the south beach, Madras, were continued, and an estimate for extending the new ride and promenade from the Ice-house road to Elliot's road was sanctioned. The total sum sanctioned for the south beach improvements now amounts to Rs. 1,04,618. In the Chepák Park considerable progress was made in planting the grounds with ornamental trees, laying out new drives, &c., and a bridge was thrown across the Buckingham canal to the north-west of the Senate House, which restored the communication along the south bank of the Kuam between the Mount Road and the beach.

Preservation of ancient monuments, Vijiyanagar or Hampi.

The total expenditure incurred on restorative work at the Vijiyanagar ruins from commencement of the operations amounted to about Rs. 19,800. The work originally contemplated has nearly all been carried out.

Tirumal Naick's palace, Madura.

The existing total sanction for work at the palace amounted to Rs. 2,74,847, and the total expenditure to 31st March 1885 was about Rs. 2,50,000. The expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 31,498, of which sum Rs. 12,388 was allotted as compensation for land taken up round the buildings. A further estimate for completing all work requisite for accommodating the revenue offices in the palace was under preparation.

Old palace at Chandragiri.

An estimate of Rs. 2,491 for repairs necessary to the preservation of the old palace at Chandragiri was sanctioned by Government during the year.

Lighting Fort St. George by electricity.

On this subject a report was obtained from Mr. Jones, Vice-President of the Madras Municipality, who had made inquiries into the cost and best means of electric lighting in England. The scheme drawn up by him for Fort St. George was calculated to cost Rs. 88,600, of which the machinery was estimated at Rs. 34,380, the leads and fittings, &c., at Rs. 49,620, and labor at Rs. 4,600. The project provided for 320 incandescent lights, each of 20-candle power, 46 arc lights each of 1,000-candle power, and one holophote of 40,000-candle power. The cost of annual maintenance, including interest on outlay and depreciation, was set down at Rs. 35,826, the corresponding charge for gas being Rs. 26,570, while that for kerosine oil was Rs. 15,095. The large outlay for electric lights, both in first cost and subsequent annual maintenance, rendered the immediate introduction of the scheme prohibitive; but further inquiries were made as to expenditure incurred on electric lighting in Calcutta and Bombay.

Timber-supply, P.W.D.

In 1881 the Secretary of State for India raised the question as to why the Public Works Department obtained the whole or greater part of its timber supply from sources other than the Forest Department, and it was then shown that the Forest Department was unable to meet the requirements of the Public Works Department as regards supplying scantlings of needed sizes, nor could teak be obtained from the West Coast to compete with Burmese teak. The question was reopened during the year under review, but with much the same result. The Government, however, desired that the agency of the Forest Department should be employed as far as possible in obtaining supplies, and the use of Burmese teak should be as far as possible limited. The General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops, Madras, was further directed to undertake experiments on timber of certain kinds to be supplied by the Forest Department. An attempt to obtain Javah timber from Western Australia failed.

London Colonial Exhibition of 1886.

Her Majesty's Government having expressed a wish that India should participate in a Colonial Exhibition to be held in London during the year 1886, it was decided to send models of some of the principal irrigation works within the presidency, which constitute the chief engineering speciality of this part of India, also a model of a first-class Godávari staff boat, and a model, in Bristol board, of the new Post and Telegraph Offices, Madras, and in Carara marble of the monolithic Dharmaraj Rath at Mahabalipuram.

Famine tools.

The indents of tools to be retained in the several circles for famine works were scrutinised, a definite scale for each circle was laid down, and the General Superintendent, Public Works Stores and Workshops, was directed to put in hand the manufacture of such of the articles as could be made up satisfactorily and cheaply at the workshops, and to indent on the Home Government for the remainder. The tools when supplied will be kept in the Public Works Stores, being distributed nominally against the several circles.

Public Works Workshops, Madras.

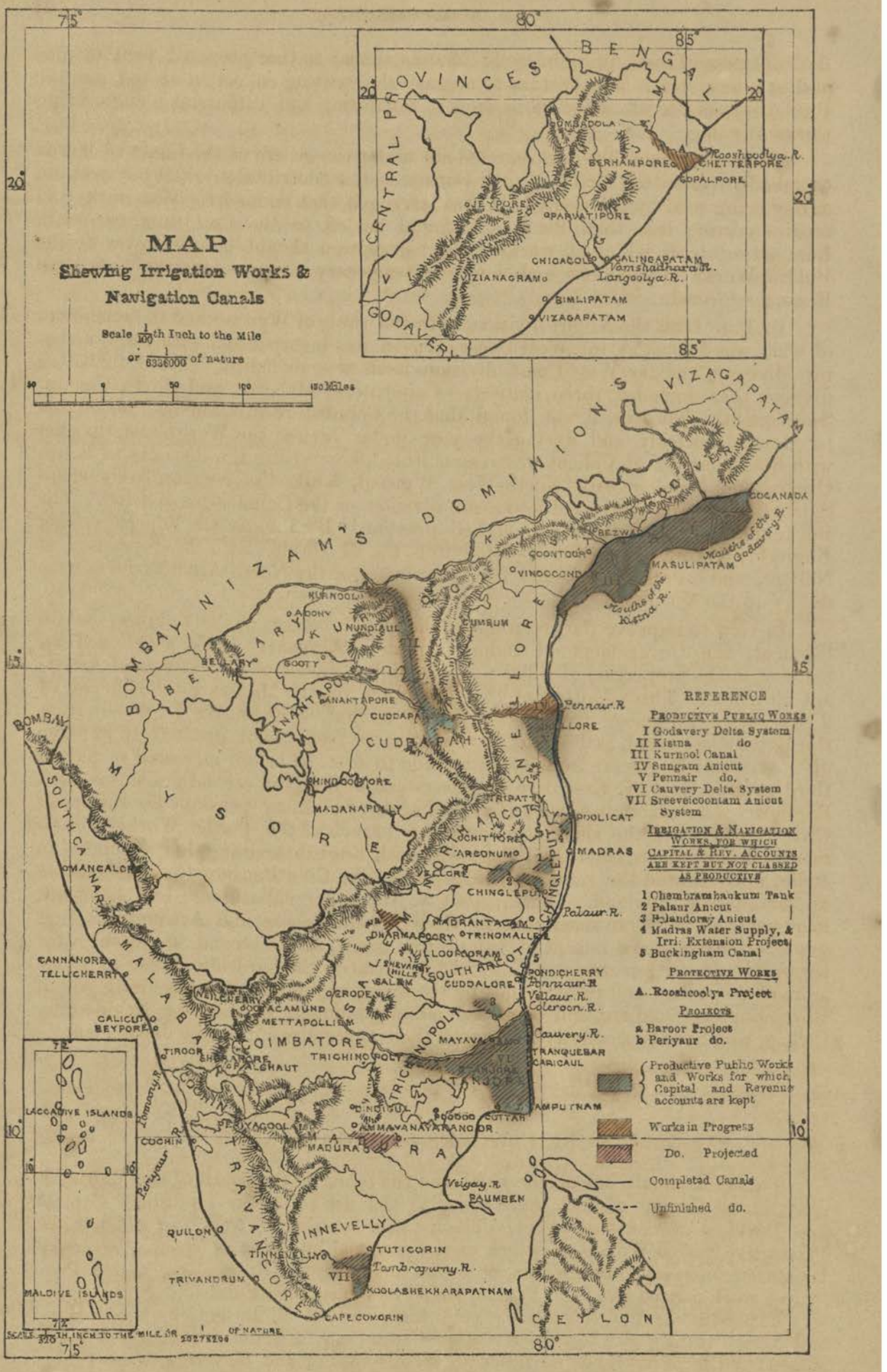
The amount received from the Government for the operations of the workshops was Rs. 1,17,860 in cash and Rs. 52,521 in stores, making a total of Rs. 1,70,381; against which credits were afforded by cash Rs. 11,011, and by book adjustments Rs. 1,16,253, or a total of Rs. 1,27,264. The Presidency Public Works Workshops and Stores were formed into an ordinary Public Works division in August 1884, and placed under the Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

Public Works Stores, Madras.

The opening balance of serviceable stock in store on the 1st April 1884 was Rs. 3,09,452, or Rs. 928 less than the amount entered in the administration report for 1883-84. The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 1,30,965, which, with the opening balance, made a total of Rs. 4,40,417. The balance on the 31st March 1885 amounted to Rs. 3,03,719, or Rs. 5,733 less than the opening balance of the year.

Formation of a professional library in the Public Works Secretariat.

The Government of India having decided to publish selections from its proceedings in the Public Works Department, and to form a library at Calcutta, from which officers could obtain any of the selections they might wish to see, suggested that a similar library might be formed at Madras, and intimated its willingness to contribute to it any selections of its own proceedings which the Madras Government might desire to receive. This Government recognised the


MAP
Shewing Irrigation Works & Navigation Canals
Scale 1/1000th Inch to the Mile
or 1/63360000 of nature
50 0 50 100 150 Miles
CENTRAL PROVINCES
BENGAL
SUMBALPORE
BERHAMPORE
CHETTERPORE
GOPALPORE
JEYPORE
PARVATIPORE
CHICACOLE
CALINGAPATAM
VIZIANAGRAM
BIMLIPATAM
VIZAGAPATAM
Vanshadhara R.
Langoolya R.
Kooshoolya R.
GODAVERY
BOMBAY NIZAM'S DOMINIONS
VIZAGAPATAM
COCANADA
MASULIPATAM
Mouths of the Godavery R.
Mouths of the Kistna R.
KURNOOL
ADONY
KUNDAIL
CUMBUM
BELLARY
GOOTY
ANANTAPORE
CUDDAPAH
MYSORE
BOMBAY
SOUTH CANARA
MALABAR
MANGALORE
CANNANORE
TELLICHERRY
CALICUT
BEYPORE
COIMBATORE
PALGHAUT
TRICHINOPOLY
MADURA
TINNEVELLY
TUTICORIN
TRIVANDRUM
CAPE COMORIN
MALDIVE ISLANDS
LACCADIVE ISLANDS
CEYLON
PONDICHERRY
CUDDALORE
SALEM
ERODE
METTAPOLLIEM
TRANQUEBAR
CARICAUL
TANJORE
TRICHINOPOLY
MAYAVARAM
VELLORE
CHINGLEPUT
MADRAS
ARCONUM
ARCOT
NELLORE
PULICAT
TRIPATTY
KOCHITTORE
SHENDAMUNGLUM
MADANAPULLY
CHINDOOR
PALGHAUT
PALAMCOTTAH
TINNEVELLY
Pennair R.
Palaur R.
Vellaur R.
Coleroon R.
Cauvery R.
Veigay R.
Tambraparny R.
Ponnany R.
Periyaur R.
REFERENCE
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS
I Godavery Delta System
II Kistna do
III Kurnool Canal
IV Sungam Anicut
V Pennair do.
VI Cauvery Delta System
VII Sreevaicontam Anicut System
IRRIGATION & NAVIGATION WORKS, FOR WHICH CAPITAL & REV. ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT BUT NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE
1 Chembrambaukum Tank
2 Palaur Anicut
3 Polandoray Anicut
4 Madras Water Supply, & Irri: Extension Project
5 Buckingham Canal
PROTECTIVE WORKS
A. Rooshcoolya Project
PROJECTS
a Baroor Project
b Periyaur do.
Productive Public Works and Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept
Works in Progress
Do. Projected
Completed Canals
Unfinished do.
SCALE 1/320 TH INCH TO THE MILE OR 1/252748 OF NATURE

desirableness of forming a library at Madras similar to that proposed for Calcutta, and as a first step it was decided to arrange the existing collection of books in the Public Works Secretariat with a view of separating and cataloguing engineering works of value.

Transfer to the P.W.D. of works on wards' estates.

The supervision of works carried out under the orders of the Court of Wards was made over to the Public Works Department, a contribution of 23 per cent. on outlay being paid by the Court. It was arranged that minor irrigation works and repairs costing less than Rs. 1,000 should be left to the Collectors, except in Ramnád estate, in which all works without exception should be taken over by the Public Works Department and a special temporary division under an Executive Engineer formed.

Divisional changes.

In June 1882 the Nílgiri division, with the whole of Wynaad and the remainder of what was known as the West Coast division was incorporated with the Coimbatore division, and the West Coast division itself was abolished. The Coimbatore division then included three districts—Coimbatore, Malabar, and South Canara. Subsequently, however, it was found that the Coimbatore division as thus constituted was unwieldy, and during the year under review the West Coast division with head-quarters at Calicut was reconstituted, comprising the districts of South Canara and Malabar with North-West Wynaad, while the comparatively small Salem division was converted into a sub-division of the Coimbatore division. The Buckingham canal division, which had previously been under the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, was incorporated into the II Circle, with head-quarters at Nellore, and orders were issued for the transfer of the North Arcot division from the IV to the V Circle.

Departmental establishment.

In view to improve the prospects of the junior officers of the Engineer Establishment, the Government of India, on the 1st January 1885, sanctioned an increase in the proportion of officers in the higher grades of Executive and Assistant Engineer. This admitted of the promotion, on the Madras establishment, of 2 Executive Engineers from second grade to first, 3 Executive Engineers from third grade to second, and 5 Executive Engineers from fourth grade to third; also of 9 Assistant Engineers from second grade to first. Certain increases in pay of third and fourth grade Executive Engineers and of first and second grade Assistant Engineers were sanctioned. An improved scale of ordinary pensions for European Civil Engineers of the superior engineering branch of the Public Works Department was introduced, and Civil Engineers with English training, but appointed in India, were allowed the same privileges under the Civil Pension Code as officers appointed from England. With respect to the upper subordinate establishment, increments of pay were sanctioned to Civil Sub-Engineers and Accountants, first grade, after five years' receipt of pay of that grade, and a second increment after ten years. Arrangements were also made to remedy the hardship caused to Overseers of the second and third grades by the direct appointment to the first grade of Royal Engineer soldiers, and of passed military students of the Civil Engineering College who have successfully undergone their apprenticeship in the department.

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION.

Classification.

Two tidal canals, one on the north and the other on the south of the Mahánadi river, in the Ganjam district, were added to the list of works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept. The list now contains 16 works, of which 8 are Productive Public Works on which money obtained by loans is spent, 7 ordinary Irrigation and Navigation works, or works not classed as Productive, and 1 Protective work carried out from Famine Relief and Insurance Fund.

Expenditure on all the above except four, and on all Irrigation, Navigation, and Agricultural works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept, is met from Imperial funds, or funds at the disposal of the Government of India, while that on the four works excepted and on the investigation of projects is charged to Provincial funds, or funds at the disposal of the Local Government. Of the works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept, a continuous record of expenditure is maintained for the sixty most important irrigation

works. The remaining irrigation works are divided into "Imperial" and "Minor." The former, which require professional supervision, and which individually irrigate 200 acres and above, are under the charge of the Public Works Department, and the latter are under the Revenue Department. River embankments, river conservancy, drainage, and miscellaneous works which are not solely undertaken in the interest of irrigation, are classed as "Agricultural" works.

Revenue and expenditure.

The total budget grant sanctioned from Imperial funds amounted to Rs. 56,80,590, which was reduced to Rs. 55,82,996 during the course of the year. The actual outlay was Rs. 52,55,019, or Rs. 3,27,977 less than the final grant. The portion of the grant which lapsed was 5·88 per cent., or 1·38 per cent. more than in the previous year. Of the total expenditure shown above, Rs. 10,955 were spent in England and the rest in this country.

The budget grant from Provincial funds was Rs. 3,50,500, which was increased to Rs. 4,51,669 to provide for the investigation of projects and for the restoration of the Red Hills tank connected with the Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension project, which was seriously breached during the year. The actual outlay amounted to Rs. 4,44,978, or Rs. 6,691 less than the grant.

The total direct revenue brought to account in the Public Works Department was Rs. 3,43,433, of which Rs. 2,25,050 were collected in the Public Works Department, and Rs. 1,18,383 in the Revenue Department on account of water rates on lands irrigated under the Kurnool canal. The amount collected in the Public Works Department was Rs. 29,119 more than the revised estimate of the year. The total area occupied for irrigation was 4,702,207 acres, of which 4,327,523 acres were effectively irrigated, against 4,566,016 acres in the previous year. Of the area irrigated 1,666,865 acres, or 38·5 per cent., were under Productive Public Works, 88,920 acres, or 2·05 per cent., under ordinary works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, and 2,571,738 acres, or 59 per cent., under works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.

The total revenue assessed on irrigated lands compares as follows with that of the previous year :—

—	Land revenue.	Irrigation revenue.			Total.
		Gross revenue.	Deductions and remissions.	Revenue exclusive of remissions and deductions.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1883-84	56,91,076	1,63,29,119	10,67,406	1,52,61,713	2,09,52,789
1884-85	56,93,307	1,59,82,901	19,23,110	1,40,59,791	1,97,53,098

PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

Capital account.

Under Productive Public Works, Capital Account, the estimates, grants, and outlay during, and to the end of, the year were as follow :—

—	Estimates sanctioned.*	Budget grant for 1884-85.	Revised estimate for 1884-85.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Short outlay.	Total outlay to end of 1884-85.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works	4,27,16,408	16,06,162	14,22,909	13,31,665	91,244	3,49,18,795
Establishment	59,82,900	3,34,718	2,94,852	2,75,654	19,198	42,05,746
Tools and plant	18,73,548	43,120	1,21,749	79,629	42,120	15,02,587
Total ...	5,05,72,856	19,84,000	18,39,510	16,86,948	1,52,562	4,06,27,128
Less receipts on Capital account ...	1,71,862	...	72,000	76,504	— 4,504	2,05,680
Net Total ...	5,04,00,994	19,84,000	17,67,510	16,10,444	1,57,066	4,04,21,448
Indirect Charges.						
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	29,67,749	...	...	20,811	...	20,02,674
Leave and pension allowances ...	11,69,734	...	...	38,591	...	8,41,615
Loss by exchange	24,257	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	41,61,740	...	...	59,402	...	28,44,289
Grand Total ...	5,45,62,734	...	...	16,63,846	...	4,32,66,737

* Inclusive of the revised estimates for the Pennér anicut system submitted to the Government of India for sanction, and the expenditure incurred in purchasing the Kurnool canal.

The charges on Revenue account were as shown below :— Revenue account.

—	Grant.		Outlay.
	Budget.	Revised estimate.	
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Extensions and improvements	1,16,564	1,20,345	1,08,647
Maintenance and repairs	4,17,298	4,53,298	4,97,194
Establishment	3,26,488	3,39,351	3,22,126
Tools and plant	60,240	66,874	69,464
Refund of revenue	...	...	1,565
Total ...	9,20,590	9,79,868	9,98,996
Indirect Charges.			
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	...	...	3,178
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	45,098
Total ...	...	...	48,276
Grand Total ...	...	...	10,47,272

The total area irrigated under Productive Public Works and the revenue derived therefrom compare as follow with the figures of the previous year :— Area irrigated.

—		Area occupied.	Area effectively irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	Rs.
First crop ...	1884-85	1,855,284	1,666,865	52,54,870	3·15
	1883-84	1,854,035	1,814,844	56,07,840	3·09
Second crop ...	1884-85	130,952	126,830	3,23,020	2·55
	1883-84	155,366	154,973	4,11,351	2·65

The surplus revenue amounted to 1·47 per cent. on the capital outlay of the works in operation, against 2·58 per cent. in the previous year.

(1) Godávari Delta System.

The expenditure on Capital account of the Godávari delta was as follows :— Capital account.

—	Amount of estimate.	Final grant (Revised estimate) for 1884-85.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Total outlay to end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,10,88,695	4,18,684	3,73,250	100,10,029
Indirect do.	19,43,958	...	20,820	18,23,148
Total ...	1,30,32,653	...	3,94,070	1,18,33,177

The charges on Revenue account were Rs. 5,30,965 against Rs. 4,05,643 in the preceding year. Revenue account.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department were Rs. 96,012 against Rs. 75,602 in 1883-84. The principal portion of the receipts was derived from navigation. The receipts amounted to Rs. 82,559 and the charges to Rs. 1,47,261. Receipts in P.W.D.

No alterations were made during the year in the revised rates of license fees. Rates of license fees.

The ultimate area of irrigation is 612,000 acres. The area irrigated and the revenue derived therefrom during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area effectively irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
First crop ...	1884-85	529,196	520,799	15,97,301	3·07
	1883-84	538,168	521,387	15,51,611	2·98
Second crop.	1884-85	24,709	24,681	71,555	2·90
	1883-84	24,873	24,592	78,271	3·18

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

—	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	17,02,793	3,54,51,294
Do. charges	9,23,901	1,81,92,085
Surplus revenue	7,78,892	1,72,59,209

The net revenue from the system during the year, after paying interest charges, was 6·58 per cent. on the capital outlay, "Direct" and "Indirect," against 7·19 per cent. in the previous year. The estimated ultimate return is 12·7 per cent. per annum on the total capital outlay.

General remarks.

The river rose above the crest of the anicut on the night of the 27th June 1884, and did not again fall below that level till the 30th March 1885. In September the river rose to the unusual height of 14·70 feet on the anicut, or 0·5 feet above the flood of last year, or 0·55 feet less than the highest flood on record which occurred in July 1861. The flood during August continued for two days and that during September for three days. The most serious catastrophe of the year was the damage sustained by the Gunnaram aqueduct in the Godávari Central division. On the 10th August 1884, three days after the subsidence of the maximum flood of the year, the right-hand trough wall with the tow-path over the last three arches at the lower end of the aqueduct gave way for a length of 160 feet and fell over into the river.

(2) Kistna Delta System.

Capital account.

The following statement compares the expenditure on the Kistna delta system, Capital account, with the revised estimate for the year, and the total expenditure with the sanctioned estimates:—

Departmental heads.	Amount of estimate.	Final grant (revised estimate) for 1884-85.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Total outlay to end of 1884-85.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works	1,07,30,994	3,86,568	3,46,729	50,43,545
Establishment	25,07,268	81,200	75,675	12,51,363
Tools and plant	6,66,256	47,875	42,785	3,90,342
Suspense Account	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,39,04,518	5,15,643	4,65,189	66,85,250
Less receipts on Capital account	4,734	...	103	6,331
Net Total, Direct Charges ...	1,38,99,784	5,15,643	4,65,086	66,78,919
Indirect Charges.				
Capitalised abatement of land revenue ...	5,52,200	...	6,538	2,29,357
Loss by exchange	20,000	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	4,28,960	...	10,594	2,53,132
Total, Indirect Charges ...	10,01,160	...	17,132	4,82,489
Grand Total ...	1,49,00,944	5,15,643	4,82,218	71,61,408

Revised estimates.

The redistribution of the amount sanctioned for the delta for direct charges as indicated above, as well as the estimate, amounting to Rs. 10,01,160, for indirect charges debitable to the delta, was sanctioned by the Government of India in September 1884. The delta works are expected to yield a net revenue of 8·82 per

cent. on the total capital cost for direct charges, or 1·82 per cent. more than was anticipated.

The charges on Revenue account amounted to Rs. 2,90,600, of which Rs. 2,76,922 were for direct and Rs. 13,678 for indirect charges. Revenue account.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 32,998 against Rs. 33,560 in 1883-84. The principal items of receipts were the license fees and tolls for navigation, which amounted to Rs. 19,160. The rates of license fees were the same as those adopted for the Godávari canals. Receipts in P.W.D.

The total irrigable area is 475,000 acres. The irrigated area and revenue of the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area effectively irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
First crop	1884-85	311,428	309,395	10,15,836	3·28
	1883-84	303,608	298,097	9,72,125	3·26
Second crop	1884-85	84	84	203	2·42
	1883-84	129	129	254	1·96

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

—	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	10,49,092	1,70,10,594
Do. charges	5,48,455	1,05,04,561
Surplus revenue	5,00,637	65,06,033

The return, after paying interest charges, was 6·99 per cent. on the total capital outlay, "Direct" and "Indirect," against 6·65 per cent. in the previous year.

The year on the whole was favorable and was remarkable chiefly for the very late date on which the effect of the south-west monsoon was felt, for the river did not rise over the anicut till the 4th July 1884. The freshes, though late, were sufficient in quantity and not excessive. The greatest height attained by the river was 16½ feet over the anicut, while the highest flood ever recorded was 20·04 feet in July 1882. The only damage of importance caused to irrigation works was a serious breach in the Kistna river right bank at 12¼ miles near Vallabhapuram. General remarks.

(3) Pennér Anicut System.

There was neither grant nor outlay under Capital account of this system. The total outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the previous year was Rs. 16,65,159. Completion estimates for the system, amounting to Rs. 18,57,333, were submitted in October 1884 to the Government of India for sanction. Capital account.

The charges on Revenue account for the year were Rs. 15,039, of which Rs. 14,019 represent direct and Rs. 1,020 indirect charges. Revenue account.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 270, against a budget estimate of Rs. 200 and a revised estimate of Rs. 260. Receipts in P.W.D.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follow with those of the previous year, the decrease being due to the heavy rains in November and December 1884 :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area effectively irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
First crop	1884-85	62,539	61,905	2,28,464	3·69
	1883-84	63,756	62,832	2,32,004	3·69
Second crop	1884-85	1,138	1,138	3,308	2·90
	1883-84	887	887	2,543	2·86

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	1,21,545	17,00,697
Do. charges	71,870	13,81,528
Surplus revenue	49,675	3,19,169

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 2·98 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 2·24 per cent. in the previous year.

General remarks.

Early freshes in the Pennér almost completely failed, and no water passed over the anicut until the end of September. Subsequently, however, the supply was sufficient, the floods lasting longer than usual. The rainfall was much above the average, viz., 51 inches at the Pennér anicut and 59 inches at Sarvepalli. The greatest depth on the anicut was 9 feet in November, while the highest flood on record was 19·3 feet on the 30th November 1882.

(4) Sangam Anicut Project.

Capital account.

Revised and detailed estimates for the anicut across the Pennér at Sangam, the central channel and its minor branches, the Kanigiri reservoir, minor distributaries from the Duvvur branch channel, and for the first fourteen miles of the southern channel and the drainages connected therewith, &c., were sanctioned.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement exhibits the total of the estimate sanctioned, the grant, and the outlay of, and up to the end of, the year :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate for 1884-85.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	28,96,437	6,22,901	6,16,814	19,67,120
Indirect do.	6,72,612	...	13,661	82,409
Total ...	35,69,049	6,22,901	6,30,475	20,49,529

Revenue account.

The Revenue account of this project was opened during the year, a small extent of land having been irrigated for the first time under the project; but the revenue derived therefrom has not yet been booked.

General remarks.

The season was on the whole favorable for work, though the north-east monsoon set in rather late and was heavy. The river rose in May, there being only one fresh.

(5) Kurnool Canal.

Capital account.

The cost of the purchase of the canal stood at the close of the preceding year at Rs. 1,76,31,712. An expenditure of Rs. 7,020 was incurred during the year in England for law charges, making a total of Rs. 1,76,38,732, which was reduced to Rs. 1,75,62,464 owing to receipts on Capital account to the extent of Rs. 76,268. There has been no expenditure in India on the Capital account of the canal since its purchase.

Revenue account.

The expenditure on Revenue account amounted to Rs. 2,08,666, of which Rs. 2,02,520 were on direct and Rs. 6,146 on indirect charges.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The collections in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 13,903 against an estimate of Rs. 10,000, and were made up of the following items :— Kurnool town water-supply Rs. 3,500, navigation receipts Rs. 6,579, other canal produce Rs. 1,282, rents of buildings Rs. 1,441, telegraph receipts Rs. 1,050, and miscellaneous Rs. 51, total Rs. 13,903.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follow with those of the previous year :—

—		Area irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Kurnool ...	1884-85	12,138	41,164	3·39
	1883-84	5,270	19,895	3·78
Cuddapah ...	1884-85	13,513	43,651	3·23
	1883-84	14,404	48,050	3·34
Total ...	1884-85 ...	25,651	84,815	3·30
	1883-84 ...	19,674	67,945	3·45

The following statement shows the financial results of the canal based on the actual collections of irrigation revenue :— Financial results.

Receipts.	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.	Charges.	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Revenue collected in Public Works Department	13,903	40,027	Direct charges	2,02,520	5,17,640
			Indirect do.	6,146	17,719
Revenue collected in the Civil Department	1,18,383	1,98,826	Interest do.	7,03,883	17,61,550
Total ...	1,32,286	2,38,853			
Deduct collection charges in the Civil Department	5,919	9,941			
Net Total ...	1,26,367	2,28,912			
Net Deficit ...	7,86,182	20,67,997			
Total ...	9,12,549	22,96,909	Total ...	9,12,549	22,96,909

Two distributaries required for the extension of irrigation to the east of the canal were under investigation—one the Vellagode channel to fill a series of tanks from Vellagode to Jutur and to irrigate about 20,000 acres of land, and the other the Maidkur channel to irrigate from 10,000 to 15,000 acres. Surveys and levels for the former were in progress, while those for the latter were completed. General remarks.

(6) Barur Tank Project.

The expenditure on Capital account of the Barúr tank project, in the Salem district, was as follows :— Capital account.

—	Estimate.	Grant for 1884-85.	Expenditure during 1884-85.	Total expenditure to end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,20,000	68,391	49,597	1,62,452
Indirect do.	13,793	...	2,177	12,314
Total ...	3,33,793	68,391	51,774	1,74,766

In the Barúr tank supply channel about nine-tenths of the work were completed. The site for the Barúr head-sluice was cleared and rock blasted out. Work on the Nedungal head-sluice was completed up to springing line. The foundations of the Agaram head-sluice were cleared and materials collected, while the Poongamputti tank sluice was completed, with the exception of top of wings. In the Barúr tank, the western bank with revetment was completed, the south bank was partly finished, and fair progress was made with the eastern extension. The tank escape was fully completed and the right distributary was partly excavated. Progress of works.

The estimates for the project, which were sanctioned by the Secretary of State in February 1884, were found to require revision, both as regards quantities and rates, and owing also to the necessity for altering the designs of some of the masonry works. General remarks.

The project being under execution, no revenue account has yet been opened. Revenue account.

(7) Cauvery Delta System.

Capital account.

Revised estimate for the Cauvery and Vennár regulators, amounting to Rs. 7,35,372, were submitted to, and sanctioned by, the Government of India in substitution of those sanctioned in August 1883. The following statement exhibits the estimates sanctioned and the outlay incurred during, and up to the end of, the year on Capital account of the Cauvery delta system:—

—	Estimate.	Grant for 1884-85.	Expenditure during 1884-85.	Total expenditure to end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	16,59,305	...	1,62,160	13,15,429
Indirect do.	1,70,387	...	3,544	1,08,834
Total ...	18,29,692	1,90,510	1,65,704	14,24,263

Revenue account.

The charges on Revenue account were Rs. 11,452, of which Rs. 11,744 were direct and Rs. 292 indirect charges.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 9,093, against a budget estimate of Rs. 8,000 and a revised estimate of 8,500. The collections consisted of the sale-proceeds of plantations and other canal produce.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

—	Area occupied.	Area effectively irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
First crop ... 1884-85	904,128	729,376	22,14,680	3·05
First crop ... 1883-84	906,751	891,903	26,63,801	2·98
Second crop 1884-85	87,706	84,820	1,95,933	2·30
Second crop 1883-84	109,945	109,945	2,67,750	2·43
Total 1884-85 ...	991,834	814,196	24,10,613	2·96
Total 1883-84 ...	1,016,696	1,001,848	29,31,551	2·92

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

—	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	1,48,971	146,72,048
Do charges	37,922	11,00,140
Surplus revenue	1,11,049	135,71,908

General remarks.

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 7·80 per cent. on the capital outlay, against 46·18 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease was due to the abnormal remissions granted on wet lands on account of the serious damages caused by the floods of December 1884. Water did not rise to the crest of the upper anicut until the 16th July, and flowed over the anicut only 49 days from that date to the end of December 1884. The highest flood during the year was on the 20th December 1884, when the river rose to 8·40 above the sill of the Cauvery regulator. The highest flood ever recorded occurred in November 1858, when the river rose to 13·25 feet above the sill. On the 1st September 1884 a serious breach occurred in the Vennár left bank, whereby the whole country between the Vennár and Vettar was flooded, and the Kumbakónam road much damaged. In November the Vettar, Verasholam, Nundalar, Iyavianar, Harichandranadi, Korayar, Pamanyar and other rivers were seriously breached. In November 1884 there was an extraordinary fall of rain all along the coast; 20 inches were registered in 24 hours at Tiruválúr and Nandalar.

(8) Srivaikuntham Anicut System.

Capital account.

The expenditure on Capital account of the Srívaikuntham anicut system was as follows:—

—	Sanctioned estimates.	Final grant for 1884-85.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	13,61,520	13,381	12,791	13,04,260
Indirect do.	1,15,286	...	2,068	98,798
Total ...	14,76,806	13,381	14,859	14,03,058

Revenue account.

The charges on Revenue account were Rs. 13,454, expended Rs. 12,534 on direct and Rs. 920 on indirect charges.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department from canal produce, rents of buildings, and from the fresh-water supply to the town of Tuticorin, amounted to Rs. 947, against a budget and a revised estimate of Rs. 1,500.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the preceding year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area effectively irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
First crop	1884-85	22,342	19,747	1,13,774	5·76
	1883-84	22,078	20,951	1,20,353	5·75
Second crop	1884-85	17,315	16,107	52,021	3·22
	1883-84	19,532	19,420	62,533	3·22

The decrease both in the area irrigated and revenue derived was due to the heavy floods at the close of the year 1884, which caused considerable damage both in the way of actual injury to crops and of silting up of channels.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	85,148	7,96,916
Do. charges	65,369	9,82,552
Surplus revenue	19,779	— 1,85,636

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 1·41 per cent. against 2·88 per cent. in the previous year.

General remarks.

The highest flood during the year was on the 10th December 1884, when the Támbraparni river rose to 5·87 feet over the crest of the Srívaikuntham anicut. The highest flood ever recorded occurred on the 7th December 1877, when the river rose to 11·75 feet above the anicut crest. During the floods of November 1884 the Korampallem tank breached in six places to an aggregate length of 383 yards, the estimated cost of repairing the damages sustained by the tank and fresh-water channels amounted to Rs. 8,005. Proposals for improving the surplus arrangements of the tank were under consideration.

IMPERIAL—IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, BUT WHICH ARE NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.

Capital account.

The capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Budget grant for 1884-85.	Revised grant for 1884-85.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Short outlay.	Total outlay to end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	29,55,225	...	23,760	12,318	11,442	25,85,474
Indirect do.	2,23,872	...	...	578	...	2,35,189
Total ...	31,79,097	...	23,760	12,896	11,442	28,20,663

Revenue account.

The charges on Revenue account were Rs. 59,511, of which Rs. 57,903 were spent on direct charges and Rs. 1,608 on indirect charges.

Area irrigated, revenue derived, and financial results.

The area irrigated was 82,887 acres against 84,133 acres in the previous year. The revenue derived was Rs. 1,67,560, and, deducting the working expenses, the net revenue amounted to Rs. 1,00,572, or 3·56 per cent. on the capital outlay against 3·02 per cent. in the previous year.

(1) Chembrambakam Tank.

Capital account.

There was neither grant nor outlay on Capital account of this system. The total outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 7,36,589 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 7,36,958.

Revenue account.

The charges on Revenue account were Rs. 4,528, of which Rs. 4,421 were spent on direct and Rs. 107 on indirect charges.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 20 against a budget grant of Rs. 50.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	Rs.	Rs.
First crop	1884-85	12,838	12,732	39,280	3·08
	1883-84	12,868	12,868	39,820	3·09
Second crop	1884-85	5,815	5,815	14,995	2·57
	1883-84	5,652	5,652	15,110	2·67

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total receipts	36,672	3,68,923
Do. charges	4,528	46,567
Surplus revenue	32,144	3,22,356

The actual return was 4·36 per cent. on capital against 3·33 per cent. in the previous year: the increase was due to the fact that in the previous year a large amount was spent in repairing flood damages.

(2) Palar Anicut System.

Capital account.

The capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate for 1884-85.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	18,94,915	8,850	8,738	16,00,742
Indirect do.	98,978	...	229	89,190
Total ...	19,93,893	8,850	8,967	16,89,932

Revenue account.

The charges on Revenue account were Rs. 36,479, of which Rs. 35,545 were expended on direct and Rs. 934 on indirect charges.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 882 against a budget estimate of Rs. 550.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follow with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
First crop...	1884-85	66,533	66,063	1,76,990	2·68
	1883-84	66,250	66,178	1,76,551	2·66
Second crop	1884-85	22,614	22,138	46,916	2·12
	1883-84	23,812	23,812	52,915	2·22

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

—	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	1,15,702	15,61,942
Do. charges	36,479	8,11,735
Surplus revenue	79,223	7,50,207

The actual return was 4·70 per cent. on the capital outlay against 5·31 per cent. in the previous year, the decrease being due to the heavy floods at the close of the year 1884.

On the 18th December 1884 the flood in the Palar river rose 4·80 feet above the crest of the anicut, the highest flood ever recorded having risen 6·55 feet above anicut crest in 1874. The principal damage caused by this heavy flood consisted in 16 shutters being washed away, and the third apron much damaged and washed for half the length of the anicut. Two days later the rear slope of the Kaveripak tank bank slipped to a length of 260 feet. The measures taken to avert damage proved successful. 13·4 inches of rain had fallen in the previous five days. General remarks.

(3) Pelandorai Anicut System.

The Capital expenditure was as follows :— Capital account.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate for 1884-85.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	4,05,000	14,910	3,580	3,60,307
Indirect do.	43,246	...	349	33,835
Total ...	4,48,246	14,910	3,929	3,94,142

The charges on Revenue account were Rs. 18,504, of which Rs. 17,937 were expended on direct charges and Rs. 567 on indirect. Revenue account.

During the year a disastrous accident occurred to the Pelandorai anicut, which breached for the third time since its construction in 1876. On the night of the 18th and 19th December 1884 the anicut was breached to its foundations for a length of 174½ feet measuring along the line of the body-wall, and of 214 feet measuring along the rear line of the cut-stone apron. The hole scoured out in the gap was very deep. The rough stone apron for about 330 feet in length was also washed away. General remarks.

There were no receipts collected in the Public Works Department. Receipts in P.W.D.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follow with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area effectively irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
First crop... 1884-85	4,623	4,092	10,814	2·64
1883-84	5,160	5,087	13,617	2·67
Second crop 1884-85	145	145	394	2·72
1883-84	100	100	243	2·43

Financial results.

The financial result of the year was a loss of Rs. 10,795 against Rs. 17,807 in 1883-84 as follows :—

—	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	8,115	44,265
Do. charges	18,504	2,65,952
Balance of charges	10,795	2,24,470

PROVINCIAL—IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, BUT WHICH ARE NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.

Capital account.

The capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Grant.				Outlay.			
	Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project ...	6,618	1,522	...	8,140	4,709	1,073	...	5,782
Buckingham Canal	1,50,406	69,094	16,453	2,35,953	1,50,406	56,926	15,099	2,22,431
Ganjam-Gopálpur Canal ...	366	84	...	450	988	15,902	2,217	19,107
B. Project division	1,500	15,500	...	17,000	1,608	16,457	86	18,151
C. do.	1,620	9,302	...	10,922	758	10,376	151	11,285
Lower Coleroon Anicut ...	1,230	8,198	425	9,853	327	8,742	1,236	10,305
Vyalore Project	364	...	...	364	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,62,104	1,03,700	16,878	2,82,682	1,58,796	1,09,476	18,789	2,87,061

Revenue account.

The charges on Revenue account were Rs. 1,62,431, of which Rs. 1,57,917 were on direct and Rs. 4,514 on indirect charges.

Financial results.

The balance of charges unpaid was Rs. 1,02,460 against Rs. 1,12,834 in the previous year.

(1) Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project.

Capital account.

The expenditure on Capital account compares as follows with the sanctioned estimates :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	15,80,995	8,140	5,782	15,15,827
Indirect do.	2,44,620	...	150	2,38,154
Total ...	18,25,615	8,140	5,932	17,53,981

Revenue account.

The charges on Revenue account were Rs. 63,353, of which Rs. 61,845 were expended on direct and Rs. 1,508 on indirect charges.

Breaching of the Red Hills tank.

On the 20th November 1884 a cyclone commenced, which having reached its greatest force of 49 miles an hour at 7 A.M., on the 21st resulted in an extensive breach 700 yards long in the Red Hills tank bund. The sudden escape of so vast a body of water caused a lamentable loss of life and property; 53 deaths were recorded, 963 head of cattle were lost, and property to the value of Rs. 2,29,032 is estimated to have been lost. A temporary embankment, 2,000 feet long and 16 to 20 feet high, was raised for the protection of the main embankment during reconstruction and for the maintenance of the water-supply of Madras, at a cost of Rs. 24,400. During the third week in December 1884, an abnormal rainfall occurred and necessitated the sacrifice of a portion of the work done in order

to prevent the remainder from being submerged. At the time of the accident a scheme was under preparation by the Municipality for the construction of a water tower in the deep bed of the tank for draining off water at any level, pumping it up to settling beds, and conveying it by pipes to Madras. The opportunity was seized to commence the water tower. It was decided to lower the weir crest by 3 feet and to replace the bank at the breach by a masonry dam to allow of the escape of water in extraordinary floods. When restored the tank will, it is believed, be perfectly safe. Estimates, amounting to Rs. 2,07,000, were sanctioned under revenue account, and the Government of India was requested to approve of the apportionment of the cost between "Imperial" and "Provincial" funds in the proportion of 42 to 58 as in the case of the capital expenditure on the project.

Breaching of the Cholavaram tank.

During the same cyclone the Cholavaram tank, a smaller tank situated above it, and connected with the Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension project, breached in two places to an aggregate length of about 700 feet. The body of the water which escaped being much less than in the Red Hills tank and there being no villages in the vicinity of the breaches, the damage done was not considerable.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department for the supply of fresh water to the town of Madras amounted to Rs. 5,529 against a budget estimate of Rs. 5,960 and a revised estimate of Rs. 5,000.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare with those of the previous year as follow :—

—		Area occupied.	Area effectively irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
First crop ...	1884-85	7,418	6,033	14,118	2·34
	1883-84	7,438	7,436	17,549	2·36
Second crop.	1884-85	2,771	2,771	3,753	1·35
	1883-84	3,118	3,118	5,679	1·82

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results during and to the end of the year :—

—	During 1884-85.	Up to end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	12,782	1,68,752
Do. charges	63,353	1,96,928
Balance of charges	50,571	28,176

The net loss was 2·88 per cent. on the capital outlay, against a profit of 0·68 per cent. in the previous year.

(2) Buckingham Canal.

Capital outlay.

The capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate for 1884-85.	Outlay during 1884-85.	Outlay to end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	86,12,000	2,35,953	2,22,431	53,68,153
Indirect do.	6,79,954	...	10,499	3,69,855
Total ...	92,91,954	2,35,953	2,32,930	57,38,008

Grant-in-aid from Protective funds.

The grant-in-aid sanctioned by the Government of India from Imperial Protective funds with the view of accelerating the completion of this canal was Rs. 1,50,000 ; of this amount Rs. 50,978 lapsed.

Revenue account.

The charges on Revenue account were Rs. 99,077, of which Rs. 96,072 were spent on account of direct and Rs. 3,005 on account of indirect charges.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 47,188 as compared with Rs. 50,111 in the previous year. Rs. 32,172 were collected as license fees, Rs. 4,818 as tolls, and Rs. 5,938 as wharfage fees.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	47,188	19,39,531
Do. charges	99,077	15,87,746
Surplus revenue	— 51,889	3,51,785

The financial result during the year was a loss of Rs. 51,889 against Rs. 1,24,748 in the previous year.

General remarks.

The incessant rains and storms of November and December 1884 did much injury to all river crossings, and shoaled the backwaters. Every effort was made to keep open a passage for traffic during the dry and rainy seasons throughout the canal.

IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

Grant and outlay.

The grants and outlay under this head compare as follow :—

—	Grant for 1884-85.		Outlay during 1884-85.
	Budget.	Revised estimate.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Original works	2,00,477	2,30,300	2,28,849
Repairs	9,20,000	10,07,680	9,82,714
Establishment	1,73,810	1,89,335	1,87,806
Tools and plant	11,257	8,180	8,272
Refund of revenue	...	...	219
Old maintenance charges of works connected with the systems for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept ...	3,35,456	3,38,310	3,44,809
Tank maintenance scheme ...	3,00,000	2,10,022	1,87,069
Total ...	19,41,000	19,83,827	19,39,604

(*a*) ORIGINAL WORKS, MAJOR.

The following works, estimated to cost Rs. 2,500 or more each, were carried out :—*Ganjam Division.*—More than half of the earthwork required to be executed in opening a new head and constructing a head-sluice to Waddada main channel was done. *Nellore Division.*—The surplus weir to the Chillakur tank, the revetments to the Bogavalu and Bitragunta tanks, and the improvements to the Zammalapalem tank were nearly completed. The Zaladanki tank and Marupur large tank improvements were in progress, and the construction of the revetment of the Rápúr large tank was commenced. *Bellary Division.*—The restoration of the four weirs of the Bookapatam tank was completed, and the construction of a low-level sluice in the Madakasíra tank was half finished. *Cuddapah Division.*—To save the remissions which were granted annually since the destruction of the old anicut in 1881-82, the construction of the Kondur west anicut and a new head-sluice to the Indloor channel was commenced, and nearly half the work required to be done was completed. *Coimbatore Division.*—The improvements to the Chitrachavadi channel were completed with the exception of three irrigation sluices and new heads to eleven old sluices. The construction of an aqueduct over a jungle stream and the diversion of a portion of the Calingaroyen channel were nearly completed. The improvements to the Pullapolliem channel were in progress. The bank of the Thadampolliem tank was raised to full height throughout and extended at the ends, a waste weir and drop were built, the surplus channel was formed and the closing of breaches in the tank was in progress. *South Arcot.*—

The head-sluice of the Allangal channel was completed and stood the heavy floods of November and December. A head-sluice in the Kondamanady branch and two outlets in the Allangal channel were also completed. The outlets, which were completed before the rainy season, saved the Valavanur tank, at the tail end of the Allangal channel, and from which a large revenue is derived, from serious damage by the monsoon floods. The Chengam anicut, the silt clearance of the channel, and the Chengam tank weir were completed, and water to a depth of 4½ feet went over the anicut on the 18th December 1884. Three-fourths of the earthwork required to be done for restoring the bund of the Vyalore tank, and the concrete work as well as a portion of the brick-work for the construction of a weir were completed. The construction of two drops in the second and eleventh miles of the Pombay channel was commenced. *Presidency Division.*—The improvements to the Mylapore tank were completed. *Tanjore.*—Screw shutters and gearing were provided to the under-sluice of the north and south branches of the Lower Coleroon anicut. *Negapatam.*—The improvements to the Therkuyeri tank of Wolliacummam were completed, and the improvements to the Vellur tank were commenced. *Trichinopoly.*—The improvements to the Tiruthalayur tank were commenced and nearly completed. *Madura Division.*—The improvements to the Kurayar and Kuttakolam large tanks were in progress. *Tinnevelly Division.*—The improvements to the Manur channel and the Valaikulam large tank and supply channel, and the construction of head-sluices to the Pallikattai and Pavur channels, which were in progress during the previous year, were completed. The extension of the surplus weir of the Watrap Periyakulam and the construction of the Melakollur tank were nearly completed. The head-sluice for the Papankal channel was completed to 4½ feet above the level of flooring, and materials were collected for providing new heads to sluices in Tenkarai tank.

(*b*) Minor Original Works.

The following statement gives the particulars of the general nature of minor original works, or works estimated to cost less than Rs. 2,500 each, executed during the year :—

Divisions.	Grant.		Outlay.	Tanks.				Channels.				Number of surplus works to tanks completed from 1873-74 to 1884-85.
				Number of sluices		Number of surplus works		Number of sluices		Number of surplus works		
	Budget.	Revised estimate.		Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Ganjam	10,000	9,000	8,846	4	2	4	2	2	1	11	6	21
Vizagapatam ...	1,500	1,500	932	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	13
Godávari, Eastern ...	5,000	5,000	5,248	10	1	8	1	...	...	1	...	35
Godávari, Western ...	2,000	1,000	1,034	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8
Kistna, Eastern ...	1,500	2,300	2,213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kistna, Western ...	...	...	— 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	10,000	11,732	11,533	8	6	10	15	...	...	...	...	74
Cuddapah	3,000	3,000	2,872	2	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	37
Kurnool	2,000	2,900	1,993	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	51
Bellary	1,500	1,500	1,205	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	49
Chingleput	15,000	14,689	15,492	5	*20	14	*20	2	3	1	...	216
North Arcot	12,000	8,700	7,868	8	6	14	2	...	...	...	...	329
South Arcot	12,000	11,037	10,830	6	1	9	5	...	...	8	8	84
Salem	2,500	1,468	1,468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
Barúr Project ...	...	440	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	7,000	4,832	4,572	8	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	105
Tanjore	1,000	1,750	1,714	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3
Trichinopoly	4,000	7,100	10,102	7	3	8	...	1	...	...	...	34
Negapatam	3,000	2,000	1,572	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	2
Madura	7,000	12,560	12,620	10	27	10	16	...	2	...	3	† 50
Tinnevelly	6,000	9,000	8,110	2	1	10	...	3	...	3	...	174
Reserve	14,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,20,479	1,11,508	1,10,466	76	69	103	63	21	6	35	17	1,395

* These figures include 15 sluices and 12 surplus works constructed from the grant for Tank Maintenance Scheme.
† This number includes the surplus works carried out from the grant for Tank Maintenance Scheme.

(c) Repairs.

The following statement shows the grant and outlay under repairs :—

Divisions.	Grant.		Outlay.	Total number of works.		Number of works repaired.	
	Budget.	Revised estimate.		Tanks.	Channels.	Tanks.	Channels.
"Imperial" Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Ganjam	20,000	18,000	18,235	115	67	16	67
Vizagapatam	7,000	9,000	8,999	31	26	2	20
Godávari, Eastern	7,000	10,000	12,619	91	5	22	...
Godávari, Western	4,000	2,500					
Kistna, Eastern	5,000	7,000	6,002	44	...	13	...
Nellore	45,000	44,470	44,388	231	14	104	...
Sangam Project	...	1,330	1,330	...	...	1	...
Cuddapah	25,000	25,000	25,000	97	38	29	13
Kurnool	10,000	8,500	6,880	63	...	23	...
Bellary	25,000	51,800	55,243	* 176	11	25	7
Presidency	1,000	2,500	2,669	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	60,000	65,000	65,201	654	62	† 178	23
North Arcot	30,000	50,000	49,715	442	15	85	15
South Arcot	80,000	95,000	97,305	349	26	111	26
Salem	15,000	5,427	5,794	96	12	34	33
Barúr Project	...	380					
Coimbatore	40,000	49,193	48,949	40	46		
Tanjore	3,000	4,000	3,645	63	...	6	...
Negapatam	5,000	3,000	2,489	...	...	15	...
Trichinopoly	40,000	38,000	37,521	77	126	20	34
Madura	30,000	34,200	33,867	171	36	‡ 51	‡ 35
Tinnevelly	70,000	62,000	54,842	306	34	82	34
West Coast	...	1,380	335	...	...	...	...
Examiners	...	...	37	...	...	...	...
Reserve	28,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,50,000	5,87,680	5,81,065	3,046	518	803	307

Districts.	Grant.		Outlay.	Total number of works.		Number of works repaired.
	Budget.	Final grant.		Tanks.	Channels.	
"Minor" Irrigation Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Ganjam	15,000	17,400	15,888	1,826	529	170
Vizagapatam	4,000	5,200	5,012	413	40	42
Godávari	8,000	11,114	11,099	1,122	8	103
Kistna	5,000	8,000	6,938	353	...	30
Nellore	15,000	24,000	21,102	788	6	...
Cuddapah	38,000	44,044	43,366	850	292	118
Anantapur	8,500	10,820	11,672	549	1,179	31
Bellary	4,000	7,670	9,576	232	...	...
Kurnool	4,000	5,568	5,488	1,122	167	27
Chingleput	20,000	40,500	41,140	1,706	191	...
North Arcot	45,000	63,000	61,788	1,958	711	266
South Arcot	40,000	63,174	60,830	2,576	108	324
Tanjore	12,000	14,492	12,013	597	...	121
Trichinopoly	6,000	12,000	11,738	1,488	20	43
Madura	15,000	33,400	32,983	4,932	256	171
Tinnevelly	15,000	25,000	21,556	1,810	65	...
Coimbatore	5,000	5,660	5,599	137	30	28
Salem	18,000	24,000	23,861	2,043	180	109
Reserve	92,500	4,958	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,70,000	4,20,000	4,01,649	24,502	3,782	...

TANK MAINTENANCE SCHEME.

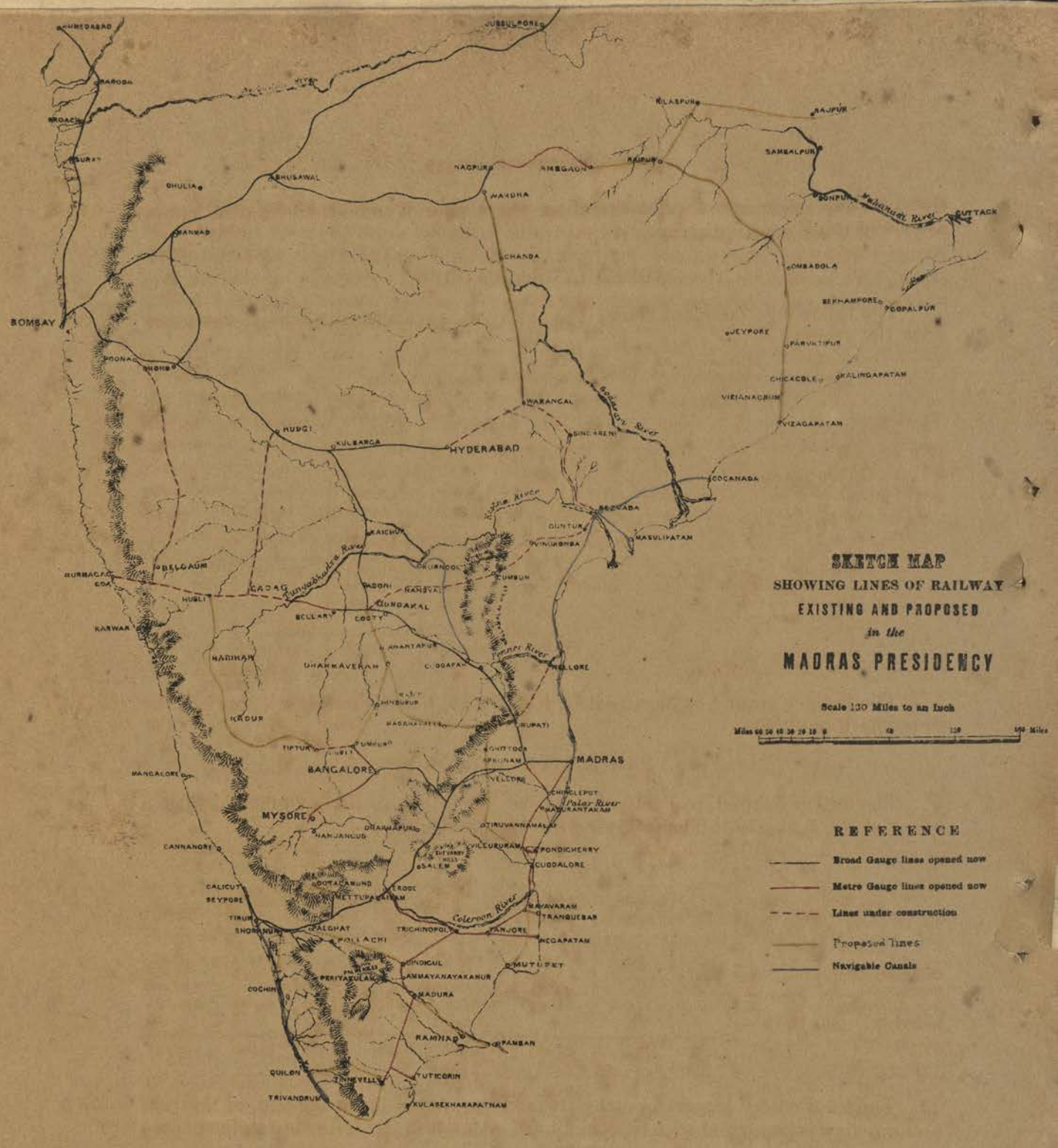
Formation of Nos. II and III Tank divisions.

In addition to No. I Tank division formed in the preceding year to work in the Upper Vaigai basin in Madura district, another division called the No. II Tank division was started in the beginning of the official year under review for extending the operations of the Tank Maintenance Scheme to the Madras catchment basin in the Chingleput district, and, at the latter end of the year, No. III Tank

* Inclusive of 2 tanks in the Anantapur district.

† Inclusive of 39 tanks repaired from the grant for Tank Maintenance Scheme.

‡ Exclusive of 35 tanks and 17 channels, the repairs to which were commenced from the grant for the Tank Maintenance Scheme.



NAMES OF RAILWAYS.

Open Lines.

1. Madras Railway, South-west Line.	Madras to Beypore	406	miles.
	Branch to Bangalore	87	"
	Branch to Mettupálaiyam.	26	"
2. Madras Railway, North-west Line.	Arkónam to Raichur	308	"
	Branch to Bellary	32	"
3. South Indian	Madras to Tuticorin	443	"
	Branches.		
	Chingleput-Arkónam	39	"
	Tanjore-Negapatam	48	"
	Erode-Trichinopoly	87	"
	Maniyachi-Tinnevelly	18	"
	Villupuram-Pondicherry	24	"
4. Mysore State	Bangalore to Mysore	87	"
	Bangalore to Gubbi	54	"
5. Southern Mahratta	Bellary to Hospet	41	"

Lines under construction.

1. Bellary-Kistna	Bezvada to Guntakal, to extend to Hindupur (392 miles). &c.
2. Cuddapah-Nellore	Nellore to Tirupati, to extend to Madanapalle, Kadiri and Dharmavaram. 247 miles.
3. Southern Mahratta	Hospet to Hubli (84 miles) and on to Murmagao, with branches to Poona and Madgi.
4. Madras Railway Extension	Beypore to Calicut, 7 miles.
5. Nizam's State Railway Extension.	Hyderabad to Singareni and Bezvada.

Proposed Lines.

1. Vellore-Villupuram	Villupuram to Vellore, 110 miles, to extend to Chittoor, &c.
2. Nilgiri Railway	From Mettupálaiyam to Coonoor, 12 miles.
3. Mayavaram-Mutupet, 52 miles 4. Madura-Pamban, 94 miles.	Proposed lines to be constructed from Local Funds.
5. Tinnevelly-Quilon	Extension of South Indian Railway to Quilon; route not yet settled.
6. Pálghat-Dindigul	Extension of South Indian Railway from Dindigul to Pálghat, 104 miles.
7. Vizagapatam-Raipur	Vizagapatam to Parvatipur and Raipur, 372 miles.
8. Mysore State	Gubbi to Tiptur (33 miles) and further.

division was organized for investigating the Upper Kundaur and Kallee minor basins in the Kurnool district.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The following statement shows the outlay on agricultural works as compared with the grants:— Grants and outlay.

—	Grant for 1884-85.		Outlay during 1884-85.
	Budget.	Revised estimate.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original works—			
Major	1,52,482	1,50,287	1,23,062
Minor	18,000	14,653	14,130
Total ...	1,70,482	1,64,940	1,37,192
Repairs	1,50,000	1,94,991	1,97,728
Establishment	74,711	83,784	75,814
Tools and plant	4,807	3,600	3,271
Refunds of revenue	...	...	1,126
Total ...	4,00,000	4,47,315	4,15,131

The budget grant was increased by Rs. 47,315, but the outlay fell short of the grant by Rs. 32,184.

PROTECTIVE WORKS.

The outlay debited to Protective works amounted to Rs. 2,20,623 against a grant of Rs. 3,26,618. The following are the particulars:— Grant and outlay.

—	Grant.				Outlay.			
	Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam-Gopálpur canal ...	...	...	...	...	— 623	— 15,818	— 971	— 17,412
Buckingham canal	1,50,000	...	...	1,50,000	1,01,318	...	...	1,01,318
Rushikulya project	1,39,599	13,019	24,000	1,76,618	1,02,138	11,655	22,939	1,36,732
D. project	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 15	— 15
Total ...	2,89,599	13,019	24,000	3,26,618	2,02,833	— 4,163	21,953	2,20,623

The total outlay incurred on the Rushikulya project up to the end of the year under review is compared with the sanctioned estimate in the following statement:— Rushikulya project.

—	Amount of estimate.	Total outlay to end of 1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	26,01,386	1,44,682
Indirect do.	2,58,853	2,511
Total ...	28,60,239	1,47,193

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAYS.

(*a*) GENERAL.

The general results of working of the two Guaranteed Railways were satisfactory. The gross earnings of the Madras Railway during the official year were more than 3 lakhs in excess of those for 1883-84; and, notwithstanding the floods on the South Indian Railway, which interfered considerably with traffic during November, December and January, this line earned 2½ lakhs more than in the preceding official year. General working.

Train service.

The chief alteration in train service on the Madras Railway was the running of a second through-train between Madras and Mettupálaiyam from 13th April 1884. On the South Indian Railway a change was made in the service of mail trains on 16th February 1885 on account of the restored portions of line being unfit for ordinary speed. More time was allowed between Madras and Cuddalore, which was gained by accelerating the trains south of Trichinopoly.

Railway Conference.

The special object of the Traffic Conference which met at Calcutta in February 1884 was the simplification of goods tariffs with especial reference to through-booking arrangements. The main feature of the system adopted by the Conference was the division of the Classification List into two sections. Section I includes all articles, the carriage of which in through-booking is of real importance to any railway as a source of revenue, and in respect of which managers may desire to retain entire discretion in fixing or adopting rates for carriage over their own lines. Section II includes all other articles in the Classification List; and for these, uniform rates are to be adopted in through-booking by all railways. The Conference also agreed to uniform rates for insurance, for specie, for hides and skins, and for low-priced animals; to uniform through-rates for passengers' luggage, with an increase of free allowance to first and second class passengers, and a uniform through-rate for baggage of troops.

Comparison of work done by Madras and South Indian Railways.

The work done by the two lines during 1884 compares as follows:—

——	Passengers.	Average distance.
	NO.	MILES.
Madras Railway carried	5,196,696	44·6
South Indian Railway carried ...	5,747,558	34·5
	TONS OF GOODS.	
Madras Railway carried	600,995	153·7
South Indian Railway carried ...	500,545	78·9

The average bookings per mile of line were—Madras Railway, 6,036 passengers and 698 tons of goods; South Indian Railway, 8,788 passengers and 705 tons of goods (exclusive of harbour materials). The average contents of trains on the two lines were—Madras Railway, 257 passengers, 80·2 tons of goods; South Indian Railway, 278 passengers, 46·9 tons of goods.

Lines in progress.

The two metre-gauge State lines—the Bellary-Kistna Railway and the Cuddapah-Nellore Railway—were being constructed under the orders of the Director-General of Railways. The Southern Mahratta Railway was being constructed by a Guaranteed Company under the control of the Government of Bombay. The line from Bellary westward to Hospet, 40½ miles, was opened for traffic on 24th March 1884, and a further length, including the bridge over the Tungabhadra, was nearly completed. The Bellary Branch of the Madras Railway, which lies between the Southern Mahratta and the Bellary-Kistna Railways, being on the broad gauge, a proposal has been made for the sale of this branch to the Southern Mahratta Company with a view to its conversion to metre gauge. The substitution of Calicut for Beypore as the western terminus of the Madras Railway was sanctioned in August 1884. The extension diverges from the present line at about 2 miles east of Beypore and has a length of nearly 9 miles, crossing in its course the backwater, the Beypore river, and the Kallai river. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 12,53,802. The work was in progress, but owing to the large bridges two or three years will be required for its completion. The Beypore station and the line beyond the point of divergence will be abandoned.

Lines under survey and projected.

Imperial State Railways.—The system of metre-gauge Imperial lines projected for the Madras Presidency includes (1) a line from Guntakal junction to Hindupur, which will be eventually extended to join the Tumkur branch of the Mysore State Railway; (2) an extension of the Cuddapah-Nellore line from Tirupati *viâ* Madanapalle and Kadiri to join No. (1) at Dharmávaram; (3) a line from Villupuram on the South Indian Railway to Vellore on the Madras Railway and thence *viâ* Chittoor to join No. (2) at Dámalcheru. These lines would connect the South Indian and Southern Mahratta systems, and would provide unbroken metre-gauge communication between Tuticorin and Poona. The working survey for the Guntakal-

Hindupur line, 113 miles, was nearly completed, and the earthwork and collection of ballast were undertaken in order to afford employment to those in need of work during the exceptionally dry season. A preliminary survey and estimate, amounting to Rs. 50,32,284, being at the rate of Rs. 60,630 per mile, for the extension of the Cuddapah-Nellore line from Tirupati to Madanapalle, 83 miles, was submitted to the Government of India, and the working survey was in hand. A preliminary survey for the portion from Madanapalle to Dharmavaram, 87 miles, was completed, and the working survey will shortly be commenced. A preliminary survey from Villupuram to Vellore, 110 miles, was made and an estimate framed on this survey. The survey was afterwards continued up to Dámalcheru, the proposed junction with the Cuddapah-Nellore extension, a distance of about 50 miles. Estimates for branches from the present Pálghat and Salem stations to the towns were made. Negotiations were still in progress with the Nílgiri Railway Company for the construction of a metre-gauge line on the rack system from Mettupálaiyam to Coonoor, and the time for raising the required capital was extended to 31st December 1885. The estimate for the Máyavaram-Mutupet metre-gauge line was forwarded to the Government of India. It amounts to Rs. 27,87,629, giving a rate of Rs. 50,227 per mile for 55½ miles. The estimates for the two proposed routes of the Travancore extension, viz., the Southern from Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and the Northern from Tinnevelly to Quilon, were still under the consideration of the Travancore Government. A survey was being made for a line to connect Pálghat, on the Madras Railway, with Dindigul, on the South Indian Railway. The construction of the Vizagapatam-Raipur line was for the present abandoned, and the staff was transferred.

Mineral resources.

No mineral traffic exists at present on the open lines in this Presidency. The Madras Railway imports coal (in the form of patent fuel) from England, but the South Indian Railway draws a large portion of its supply from Australia. His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company is now constructing a line from Secunderabad to Warangal, which will be extended to the Singareni coal-field, and eventually be connected with a line to be made from Bezváda to the frontier by the British Government.

Wood is burnt on the greater portion of the Madras Railway and to a small extent on the South Indian Railway. The supplies on the former line are gradually becoming scarcer, and it may be found necessary to discontinue the use of wood on some sections.

(*b*) Madras Railway.

Open mileage.

The open length of this railway, which is on the 5-feet 6-inch gauge, was 861 miles, the portion between Madras and Arkónam, 42½ miles, being double line.

Capital expenditure.

The net capital outlay during the year was Rs. 2,06,377. The following were the principal works on which this expenditure was incurred :—

	Rs.
New permanent way on girder bridges	17,174
Filling up swamps and providing additional sidings at salt cotaurs	43,266
Extension of block system	37,366
Station works at Mámandúr	12,234
Alterations and additions, Arkónam station	47,031
Additions to carriage shop, Perambúr works	10,546

The credits to capital included—

Sale proceeds of six old locomotives	10,097
Cost of buildings dismantled in connection with junction of Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway at Ranigunta	5,300

Condition of way and works.

The permanent way and buildings were well maintained. Notwithstanding the unusually heavy monsoon in November and December 1884, no damage of a serious nature occurred to the road, the only interruption of communication being at the 76th mile, north-west line, where the line was impassable for 30 hours owing to erosion caused by waves in a tank during a cyclone.

Bridges.

The condition of the bridges was generally satisfactory, with the exception of those on the north-west line which were damaged in 1874. It is proposed to commence the reconstruction of these, and an estimate, amounting to Rs. 7,66,698, was sanctioned for the new Pennér bridge. An estimate, amounting to Rs. 55,573,

for strengthening the Pálár bridge, was sanctioned, and preparations were made for commencing the work. The new permanent way was laid on sixty-five bridges during the year, and the girders of fifteen were strengthened.

Stations. Additional accommodation for passengers was provided at several stations. At Arkónam the platforms were lengthened to 600 feet, and the whole of the buildings re-arranged and enlarged. The platforms at several minor stations were extended.

Accidents. The following table gives the number of accidents of various kinds during the last and two preceding calendar years :—

—	1882.	1883.	1884.
I. Collisions	3	2	3
II. Derailments	28	29	27
III. Running over cattle	52	72	63
IV. Gates run through and obstructions on line.	9	5	2
V. Defects in rolling-stock	...	...	1
VI. Damage to lines	9	8	2
VII. Fires in trains	36	24	42
VIII. Miscellaneous or other causes	4	4	2
Total ...	141	144	142

Casualties. 13 persons were killed and 40 injured as compared with 5 and 31 respectively in 1883. No passenger was killed, while 14 were injured against 6 injured in 1883. 5 servants of the company were killed and 26 injured, and of the remaining 8 deaths, 2 occurred at level crossings, and 6 were trespassers, including suicides. 2 accidents were attended with injury to passengers.

Employés. The total number of employés on 30th September 1884 was 11,476, of whom 209 were Europeans, 954 East Indians, and 10,313 natives.

Capital transactions. The capital expenditure up to the 31st December 1884 was £10,478,050. The capital of the company amounted to £10,669,644, leaving a balance of £191,594. The stores in hand were valued at Rs. 23,71,591, including stores in transit valued at Rs. 2,31,551. The capital expenditure of the year was Rs. 2,06,377, equivalent, at 1*s.* 10*d.* exchange, to £18,918. The total outlay excluding stores gave a rate of £11,917 (Rs. 1,30,000) per mile.

Revenue transactions. The net profits of the year under review were Rs. 29,35,686 (£269,105), giving a dividend at the rate of 2·52 per cent. on the paid-up capital, and fell short of the guarantee by £252,886. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the company up to 31st December 1884 amounted to £11,811,844, and the net profits for the same period to £5,164,326, leaving a balance of £6,647,518 to be met from the revenues of India in addition to the expenditure on land and control.

Traffic and working— Train service. The most important change in the train service was the running of a second through train between Madras and Mettupálaiyam from 13th April 1884. The additional fixed mileage involved is between Salem and Mettupálaiyam, where a mixed train is now run daily in place of a goods train run according to traffic requirements. 11·30 per cent. of all trains were late against 8·14 per cent. in 1883. The arrangements for extending the block system of working trains were in progress during the year, but no addition to the length (144 miles) previously worked on this system was made. The remainder of the line continued to be worked on the train despatching system.

Comparison of earnings and working expenses. The general results of the last five calendar years are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.	Percentage of expenses to receipts.	Receipts per open mile per week.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880	61,62,546	42,05,409	19,57,137	68·24	137·5
1881	63,11,313	42,35,456	20,75,857	67·11	141·1
1882	69,18,571	43,47,729	25,70,842	62·84	154·4
1883	66,31,909	41,05,360	25,25,549	61·90	147·7
1884	71,41,317	42,05,631	29,35,686	58·89	158·6

A satisfactory development of traffic without a corresponding increase in expenditure resulted in a reduction of the percentage of receipts absorbed by working expenses to 58·89, a steady improvement being shown in this respect during the last five years. Although the receipts include some abnormal items, the increase may be attributed generally to the development in third-class passengers and country produce owing to the low fares and rates now in force.

The earnings under coaching and goods were— Coaching and goods.

Year.	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880	25,45,839	56·85	33,41,731	74·58	58,87,570
1881	26,42,909	59·07	34,85,445	77·91	61,28,354
1882	29,00,202	64·71	38,41,103	85·70	67,41,305
1883	27,33,435	60·88	37,25,755	82·99	64,59,190
1884	30,10,921	66·88	39,62,693	88·02	69,73,614

The train mileage and earnings per mile were— Earnings per mile.

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Traffic train mileage.	Average number of trains each way per diem over the whole line.	Per traffic train mile.		
				Gross earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880	857	1,873,339	2·986	3·290	2·245	1·045
1881	858	1,921,916	3·069	3·284	2·204	1·080
1882	859½	1,963,280	3·129	3·524	2·215	1·309
1883	861	1,880,749	2·992	3·526	2·183	1·343
1884	861	2,131,504	3·382	3·350	1·973	1·377

The numbers of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class were as follows:— Passenger traffic.

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
1880	10,970	34,566	3,907,487	3,953,023
1881	11,956	33,502	4,178,289	4,223,747
1882	12,172	33,081	4,235,860	4,281,113
1883	12,068	32,907	4,345,480	4,390,455
1884	13,962	33,564	5,082,326	5,129,852

The receipts from each class were—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880	1,44,662	1,11,770	18,01,248	20,57,680
1881	1,59,012	1,12,977	18,95,850	21,67,839
1882	1,64,275	1,17,250	19,77,448	22,58,973
1883	1,55,035	1,12,808	19,72,199	22,40,042
1884	1,64,228	1,14,889	21,05,992	23,85,109

The percentages of numbers and receipts were—

Year.	Numbers.			Receipts.		
	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.
1880	0·28	0·87	98·85	7·03	5·43	87·54
1881	0·28	0·79	98·93	7·34	5·21	87·45
1882	0·29	0·77	98·94	7·27	5·19	87·54
1883	0·27	0·75	98·98	6·92	5·04	88·04
1884	0·27	0·65	99·08	6·88	4·82	88·30

From 1st May 1880 the fares on this line have been 18, 7 and 2 pies, first and second class return tickets being issued at a fare and a-half. Since 1st October 1883 third-class return tickets have also been issued at a fare and a-half, such tickets being available by all except mail trains. The increase in number during 1884 as compared with the preceding year amounted to 16·8 per cent., and the receipts were larger by 6·6 per cent. A portion of the increase was due to the Camp of Exercise near Bangalore in January 1884, when 84,714 passengers were booked at special fares. Ten trains per diem were run in each direction, and the largest number of special passengers booked in any one day was 12,918. The extra receipts amounted to Rs. 6,974.

The other items of coaching traffic are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Troops and police, including military baggage and horses.	Passengers' luggage.	Carriages, horses, &c.	Parcels.	Special trains.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880	2,37,121	76,816	64,726	92,936	13,141
1881	1,70,322	96,421	69,615	1,17,392	16,495
1882	2,44,722	92,361	80,720	1,29,705	13,016
1883	1,43,405	93,617	82,597	1,45,046	2,843
1884	2,14,329	98,898	81,715	1,77,342	23,725

An improvement occurred under all heads, especially parcels, which showed steady development under the uniform rates now in force. The increase under troops and police was due to the Camp of Exercise near Bangalore.

Goods traffic.

The receipts from goods and the tonnage are shown in the following table :—

—	1883.	1884.
Receipts from goods ... ... Rs.	35,26,877	37,49,657
Tonnage of goods ... ... Tons.	511,279	600,995
Average receipt per ton lifted ... ... Rs.	6·90	6·23
Do. do. per mile ... ... Pies.	8·76	7·79

Substantial increase is shown in both tonnage and receipts. The average rate at which all goods were carried has been gradually reduced from 12·6 pies per ton mile in 1871 to 7·79 pies in 1884.

Cotton, food-grains and salt.

19,520 tons of cotton were carried against 23,019 tons in 1883, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 2,53,045 or Rs. 12·96 per ton, against Rs. 2,99,814 or Rs. 13·02 in the preceding year. The quantity exported from Madras during 1884 was 10,902 tons. The total quantity of food-grain carried during 1884 was 174,773 tons yielding Rs. 7,03,707, as compared with 116,030 tons yielding Rs. 4,90,871 in the previous year. The quantity of salt carried over the whole system was 58,679 tons yielding a revenue of Rs. 4,09,698, as compared with 55,589 tons yielding Rs. 4,06,555 in the previous year.

The work done in coaching and goods transport is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Passengers.				Goods.			
	Number of passengers.	Average mileage.	Total unit mileage.	Passenger miles per mean mile worked.	Tonnage of goods.	Average mileage.	Total ton mileage.	Goods ton miles per mean mile worked.
1880 ...	4,010,552	45·9	184,052,220	214,763	610,212	108·1	65,990,330	77,002
1881 ...	4,277,444	45·9	196,533,622	229,060	693,613	102·7	71,222,597	83,010
1882 ...	4,352,726	47·4	206,613,284	240,388	710,067	116·7	82,883,914	96,433
1883 ...	4,447,533	46·3	205,801,337	239,026	708,310	115·4	81,713,074	94,905
1884 ...	5,196,696	44·6	231,813,512	269,237	989,136	99·4	98,349,460	114,227

The maintenance and locomotive charges compare as follows with previous years :— Working expenses.

Year.	Expenses.					
	Maintenance of way, works, and stations.			Locomotive.		
	Amount.	Mean miles maintained from revenue funds.	Per mean mile maintained.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Per engine mile.
	RS.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	AS.	AS.
1880	12,42,825	857	1,450	13,99,791	11·955	9·886
1881	12,54,297	858	1,462	13,25,842	11·038	9·589
1882	12,70,847	859½	1,478	13,56,841	11·058	9·575
1883	10,50,719	858	1,225	13,07,503	11·123	9·663
1884	10,89,747	859½	1,267	14,44,812	10·845	9·498

During 1884 the cost of maintenance averaged Rs. 1,089 per mile of track, including sidings, or Rs. 1,267 per mile of line. The following items of extraordinary expenditure are included in the above figures :— Maintenance.

	RS.
New permanent-way on girder bridges	22,999
Renewing line between Pálghat and Beypore with iron pot sleepers	19,634

Renewals of rails are increasing, and there is likely to be a permanent increase of expenditure under this head. The total outlay on locomotives showed a considerable increase due to heavier repairs and increased train mileage. The cost per train mile showed, however, a slight decrease. The consumption per mile showed an increase due to the use of Indian coal, which does not compare favorably with the patent fuel generally used.

The expenditure in other departments is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Expenses.					
	Carriage and wagon.		Traffic.		General charges.	Miscellaneous.
	Amount.	Per 1,000 vehicle miles.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Amount.	Amount.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	RS.
1880	3,21,457	10·357	6,60,139	5·638	4,37,687	1,43,510
1881	4,84,915	13·910	6,52,798	5·434	4,50,295	67,308
1882	5,16,595	13·902	6,90,462	5·627	4,57,660	55,324
1883	5,79,786	15·594	6,81,596	5·798	4,44,468	41,288
1884	4,95,115	11·433	7,02,473	5·273	4,43,386	30,098

No change was made in the passenger fares, nor in the goods classification, the proposals agreed upon at the Traffic Conference held at Calcutta in February 1884 not having yet come into force. Rates and fares.

(*c.*) South Indian Railway.

The open length of this railway was 654 miles on the metre gauge. The Pondicherry railway (from Gingee river to Pondicherry, 7¾ miles) is also worked by the South Indian Railway, making the total length worked 661¾ miles. Open mileage.

The net capital outlay during the year was Rs. 31,894. Among the chief works on which expenditure was incurred were the following :— Capital expenditure.

	RS.
Raising gradient on 153rd mile and building bridge at 152¾ miles	30,744
Protective works to districts 1, 2 and 3	13,592
Additional stores accommodation, Negapatam	26,874
General offices at Trichinopoly	54,562
Additional accommodation at Madura station	10,652

The principal credits to capital were as follows:—

	Rs.
Value of 3′ 6″ gauge rolling-stock sold to Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway ...	11,000
Depreciation on rolling-stock issued to different departments	8,280
Depreciation on 3′ 6″ gauge rolling-stock sold	4,237
Value of telegraph lines sold to Government Telegraph Department	1,91,959

Stations. A new trial station, Péttai Váytalai, on the Erode branch, in the 267th mile, was opened in October 1884, making a total of 102 stations on the line.

Bridges. The following bridges were reopened for public traffic with increased waterway:—1 double 6-feet opening at 385th mile, 1 6-feet opening on beach line, Madras, and 1 of two 100-feet openings at 153rd mile.

Engineering workshops, and head-quarter offices, Trichinopoly. An estimate amounting to Rs. 27,250 was sanctioned for the replacement of the present temporary sheds in use for engineering workshops at Trichinopoly by buildings of a more permanent character, roofed with corrugated iron. The new head-quarter offices at Trichinopoly for the location of the Agent, Chief Auditor, and Chief Engineer were nearly completed.

New type of permanent-way. For renewals of permanent-way the Government of India sanctioned the gradual substitution of 50-lb. steel rails for the 40-lb. iron rails now in use.

Accidents. The following table gives the number of accidents of various kinds during the last and two preceding calendar years:—

—	1882.	1883.	1884.	Remarks.
I. Collisions	4	5	7	
II. Derailments	10	8	17	
III. Running over cattle	182	222	144	
IV. Gates run through and obstructions on line ...	14	18	14	
V. Defects in rolling-stock	7	1	9	
VI. Damage to line	9	7	* 5	* This figure does not include the damages caused by the heavy floods in November and December 1884, particulars of which follow.
VII. Fires in train	14	27	13	
VIII. Miscellaneous or other causes	2	7	5	
Total ...	242	295	214	

Casualties. 7 persons were killed and 28 injured against 9 and 22 respectively in 1883. Of those killed, 2 were servants of the company and 3 were trespassers or suicides and 2 miscellaneous. 9 passengers were injured and none killed against 6 injured in 1883.

Floods. The year under review will be remembered for the most disastrous floods the line has yet undergone. In October 1884 the Shevracottai river in the Madura district (361-14 mile) damaged the bridge. In November very heavy rain fell, 32 inches in 4 days being gauged at Cuddalore. The large rivers Pálár, Gingee, Ponniár, Gadilam, and Paravanár burst their banks and overspread the valleys where crossed by the railway. In the smaller drainages whole chains of tanks breached. Breaches in the line occurred in the 64th, 65th, 67th, 93rd, 98th, 103rd, 109th, 114th, 115th, 124th, 126th, 128th, 129th, 135th, and 137th miles. The most disastrous results of this rainfall occurred in the neighbourhood of Cuddalore. The above summary conveys an imperfect idea of the extent to which the line was damaged, yet on the 2nd of December through-traffic was restored. On the 18th, 19th and 20th of December 1884, with the line little more than reopened for traffic and repaired breaches still unconsolidated, the East Coast south of Madras, including the Tanjore district, was again the scene of heavy rain and disastrous floods. In the Pálár valley over a mile of line was completely wrecked and 500 yards breached. There were very numerous other breaches and several bridges fell. The most serious disaster, however, occurred on the Pondicherry branch, where six out of seven of the 150-feet spans of the Gingee bridge were swept away and entirely wrecked, the flood having risen some 6 or 7 feet at least above its previous record, and submerged the girders at the piers to the extent of 2 feet above rail level. The line was reopened for traffic on the 2nd February, a result achieved only by great exertions.

Employés. There were 8,051 persons employed on the line, of whom 80 were Europeans, 412 Eurasians, and 7,559 natives.

Capital transactions.

The capital expenditure on the open line up to end of December 1884 was (including cost of 168 miles of broad-gauge line subsequently converted to metre-gauge) Rs. 4,33,04,071 (£4,149,973), being at the rate of Rs. 66,214 (£6,345) per mile. The value of stores in stock on 31st December 1884 was Rs. 21,92,116. The total capital expenditure including stores was Rs. 4,54,96,187 (£4,360,051). The net capital expenditure during the year under review was Rs. 31,894.

Revenue transactions.

The net profits of the year under review were Rs. 14,92,491 (£143,030), giving a dividend at the rate of 3·3 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The net profits fell short of the guarantee by £60,000. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the company up to 31st December 1884 amounted to £3,225,634 and the net profits for the same period to £1,491,277, leaving a balance of £1,734,357 to be met from the revenues of India, in addition to the expenditure on land and control.

Traffic and working.—Train service.

The only alteration in the train service during the year was made on the 16th February 1885 on account of the damaged state of the line. 14·51 per cent. of the total number of trains were late against 13·19 in 1883.

Comparison of earnings and working expenses.

The general results for the last five calendar years are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.	Percentage of expenses to receipts.	Receipts per open mile per week.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
1880	35,59,594	26,29,576	9,30,018	73·87	105·8
1881	37,55,688	25,17,962	12,37,726	67·04	109·9
1882	37,58,714	23,56,386	14,02,328	62·69	110·0
1883	38,69,668	25,47,335	13,22,333	65·83	113·3
1884	41,89,049	26,96,558	14,92,491	64·37	122·5

The earnings show an increase of upwards of three lakhs over the preceding year, and the net revenue would have been still more satisfactory had it not been for certain abnormal items, which, if eliminated from both years, would have shown an increase of expenditure in 1884 over that of 1883 of only Rs. 75,000.

Coaching and goods.

The earnings under coaching and goods were as follow :—

Year.	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880	20,62,513	61·30	14,45,911	42·98	35,08,424
1881	21,06,450	61·68	15,41,534	45·14	36,47,984
1882	21,14,967	61·92	15,94,462	46·69	37,09,429
1883	20,68,188	60·56	17,47,591	51·17	38,15,779
1884	22,29,841	65·21	18,96,047	55·45	41,25,888

Earnings per mile.

The train mileage and earnings per train mile compare as follow :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Traffic train mileage.	Average number of trains each way per diem over the whole line.	Per traffic train mile.		
				Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Profits.
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880	639	1,190,018	2·526	2·991	2·210	0·781
1881	655	1,249,477	2·638	2·977	1·996	0·981
1882	655	1,419,882	2·969	2·647	1·660	0·987
1883	655	1,591,165	3·328	2·432	1·601	0·831
1884	654	1,663,380	3·475	2·518	1·621	0·897

The train mileage showed an increase of 72,215 miles, which was due to goods trains, but the receipts per train mile showed a slight improvement.

Passenger traffic.

The numbers of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class were as follow :—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
1880	7,709	40,853	4,402,908	4,451,470
1881	7,559	36,036	4,259,391	4,302,986
1882	7,437	37,233	3,750,516	3,795,186
1883	10,330	56,098	5,079,430	5,145,858
1884	10,714	60,380	5,620,727	5,691,821

The receipts from each class were—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880	43,767	54,175	18,58,437	19,56,379
1881	44,815	49,071	18,92,848	19,86,734
1882	46,659	51,581	18,76,002	19,74,242
1883	42,073	50,891	18,54,966	19,47,930
1884	42,317	49,081	20,17,623	21,09,021

The percentages of numbers and receipts were—

Year.	Numbers.			Receipts.		
	First.	Second.	Third.	First.	Second.	Third.
1880	0·17	0·92	98·91	2·24	2·77	94·99
1881	0·17	0·84	98·99	2·26	2·47	95·27
1882	0·20	0·98	98·82	2·36	2·61	95·03
1883	0·20	1·09	98·71	2·16	2·61	95·23
1884	0·19	1·06	98·75	2·01	2·33	95·66

Notwithstanding the fact that passenger traffic was very greatly interrupted during the months of November and December by floods, the number of passengers carried during 1884 exceeded that conveyed in 1883 by more than half a million, and the receipts from this source showed an increase of upwards of a lakh and a-half of rupees.

The other items of coaching traffic compare thus :—

Year.	Troops and police, including military baggage and horses.	Passengers' luggage.	Carriages, horses, &c.	Parcels.	Special trains.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880	19,230	27,907	14,563	37,065	6,412
1881	26,026	27,571	14,173	37,532	13,348
1882	43,939	34,182	16,840	37,015	7,004
1883	19,313	41,958	19,149	34,431	3,439
1884	17,626	43,114	18,317	35,934	3,579

Goods traffic.

The goods traffic for the past five years compares as follows :—

Year.	Ordinary goods.		Harbour materials.		Average receipts per ton per mile.
	Tonnage.	Receipts.	Tonnage.	Receipts.	
		RS.		RS.	PIES.
1880	300,511	12,60,785	212,755	1,05,024	8·063
1881	345,377	13,21,524	104,207	55,073	7·796
1882	339,204	13,99,647	76,199	40,908	8·363
1883	429,953	16,04,524	4,881	2,601	8·426
1884	461,114	17,50,898	39,435	21,035	8·615

Notwithstanding the interruptions of communication above referred to, goods traffic continued to show a steady increase both in tonnage and receipts. The

average lead of ordinary goods was 84 miles as compared with 85 miles for the previous year.

The work done in transporting passengers and goods is shown in the following table :— Comparison of unit mileage.

Year.	Passengers.				Goods.			
	Number of passengers.	Average mileage.	Total unit mileage.	Passenger miles per mean mile worked.	Tonnage of goods.	Average mileage.	Total ton mileage.	Goods ton miles per mean mile worked.
1880	4,477,895	33·30	149,111,679	233,351	526,379	63·94	33,657,752	52,672
1881	4,333,882	34·54	149,684,169	228,525	927,732	43·82	40,656,602	62,071
1882	3,843,046	38·84	149,246,844	227,858	921,542	42·76	39,409,908	60,168
1883	5,197,236	35·37	183,851,929	280,690	827,518	51·07	42,258,260	64,516
1884	5,747,558	34·57	198,714,069	303,844	840,737	52·88	44,462,482	67,985

The maintenance and locomotive charges compare as follows with previous years :— Working expenses.

Year.	Maintenance of way, works, and stations.			Locomotive expenses.	
	Amount.	Mean miles maintained from revenue funds.	Cost per mean mile maintained from revenue funds.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.
	RS.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	AS.
1880	5,72,197	607	943	10,67,851	14·358
1881	7,11,017	630	1,129	8,86,611	11·182
1882	6,56,556	647	1,015	8,02,737	9·045
1883	6,59,543	655	1,007	8,39,555	8·442
1884	6,49,239	654	993	8,90,703	8·568

Under maintenance, the chief increase was due "to repairs to bridges on account of floods." The increase under locomotive expenses was partly due to the increased number of trains run and partly to the higher rate at which coal was issued.

The expenditure in other departments is compared in the following table :—

Year.	Carriage and wagon expenses.		Traffic expenses.		General charges.	Special and miscellaneous expenditure.
	Amount.	Per 1,000 vehicle miles.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Amount.	Amount.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	RS.
1880	3,56,492	15·342	3,40,692	4·581	2,75,844	16,500
1881	2,36,291	9·447	3,41,059	4·318	3,21,390	21,594
1882	2,38,748	9·723	3,38,582	3·815	3,06,482	13,281
1883	2,85,029	10·207	3,48,692	3·506	3,25,420	89,096
1884	3,11,480	10·583	3,74,163	3·599	4,55,510	15,463

In the traffic department there was an increase under station and train staff, due to the extra mileage run, and there was also an increased expenditure in repairs. The large increase in expenditure under general charges was due mainly to the rental and maintenance charges of telegraph lines estimated to be due to Government, and commission paid on debenture loans.

There was no alteration in the passenger fares, nor in the rates for goods during the year. Rates and fares

IMPERIAL POST.

Number of post offices, &c.

The following statement shows the number of post offices, &c., in existence in 1883-84 and the number opened during 1884-85 in the Madras postal circle :—

—	Post offices.	Letter boxes.	Village postmen.	Letter-box peons.	Total.
In existence on 31st March 1884	907	749	416	106	2,178
Opened or entertained during 1884-85	55	44	17	2	118
Discontinued during 1884-85	14	98	6	3	121
In existence on the 31st March 1885	948	695	427	105	2,175

Mileage of mail lines.

The following statement shows the mileage of the mail lines in existence in 1883-84 and the mileage of those opened during 1884-85 :—

—	Railway line.		Mail cart line.		Runner line.		Boat line.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
In existence on 31st March 1884	1,856	0	116	0	6,451	6	15	0	8,438	6
Opened during 1884-85	...		...		351	0	...		351	1
Closed during 1884-85	...		...		111	4	...		111	4
Balance on 31st March 1885	1,856	0	116	0	6,691	3	15	0	8,678	3

General operations of post office.

The following statement shows the number of letters, post cards, newspapers, packets, parcels and money orders received for delivery in post offices in the Madras circle during the official years 1883-84 and 1884-85 :—

—	Number given out for delivery in 1883-84.	Number given out for delivery in 1884-85.	Increase in the number given out for delivery.	Decrease in the number given out for delivery.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Letters, paid	20,000,162	20,659,158	658,996	...	3·29	...
Do. unpaid	2,564,666	2,438,020	...	126,646	...	4·93
Do. registered	738,244	821,834	83,590	...	11·32	...
Do. value-payable registered.	2,522	2,314	...	208	...	8·24
Do. insured	23,634	26,910	3,276	...	13·9	...
Do. service privileged ...	6,812	6,942	130	...	1·9	...
Post cards	6,037,122	7,375,160	1,338,038	...	22·16	...
Reply post cards	407,940	304,928	...	103,012	...	25·25
Newspapers	2,613,546	2,800,460	186,914	...	7·15	...
Book and pattern packets unregistered	886,678	987,064	100,386	...	11·32	...
Book packets registered	14,430	13,208	...	1,222	...	8·46
Do. value-payable registered	9,776	22,386	12,610	...	128·99	...
Parcels, paid	73,736	73,112	...	624	...	·84
Do. unpaid	39,780	43,940	4,160	...	10·46	...
Do. insured	32,448	30,056	...	2,392	...	7·36
Do. value payable	32,864	35,932	3,068	...	9·33	...
Money orders, inland	538,486	616,278	77,792	...	14·44	...
Do. telegraphic ...	...	2,080	2,080	...	...	...
Do. foreign	3,302	4,264	962	...	29·13	...
Indian postal notes	...	11,544	11,544	...	...	...
Total ...	34,026,148	36,275,590	2,483,546	234,104	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	2,249,442	or	6·61	...

In 1884-85 the total number of complaints made by the public against the post office was 1,274 as compared with 1,100 in 1883-84. In 499 cases the complaints were proved to have been groundless and 397 cases to have been well founded as compared with 447 and 296 respectively in 1883-84. In 326 cases the inquiry proved unsuccessful as compared with 294 in the previous year, and 52 were pending against 63 at the close of 1883-84. Complaints against post office.

20 offences against the Postal Act and 14 offences against the Penal Code, or a total of 34 offences, were committed by post office officials during 1884-85 as compared with 8 offences against the Postal Act and 17 against the Penal Code, or a total of 25 in 1883-84. Of the 34 offences, 31 were tried magisterially and 3 disposed of departmentally. In 1883-84 the whole number of offences was tried magisterially. Offences by post office officials.

In 1884-85 no highway robbery of the mail occurred either within British or foreign territory. Three such robberies occurred in the previous year. One unsuccessful attempt to rob the mail was committed in 1884-85 against none in 1883-84. Robberies of the mail.

The following statement shows the number and value of insured and value-payable articles posted in the Madras postal circle during the years 1883-84 and 1884-85 :— Value of insured and value-payable articles posted.

—	Insured articles.				Value-payable articles.		
	Value of insured letters.	Value of insured parcels.	Total value of insured letters and parcels.	Insurance charges realized on insured letters and parcels.	Number of value-payable articles.	Sum specified for recovery.	Commission realized.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1883-84 ...	55,91,268 10 0	55,89,362 5 11	1,11,80,630 15 11	29,260 2 6	34,261	3,36,630 7 0	6,318 14 0
1884-85 ...	61,03,623 5 10	58,79,521 14 6	1,19,83,145 4 4	31,427 5 0	40,281	4,10,983 13 0	7,829 14 0
Increase ...	5,12,354 11 10	2,90,159 8 7	8,02,514 4 5	2,167 2 6	6,020	74,353 6 0	1,511 0 0

DISTRICT POST.

The district post continued to be managed by the Imperial Postal Department and with satisfactory results. In Anantapur the opening of 13 letter-boxes sanctioned in the preceding year was again delayed for want of funds. In Cuddapah a few village post offices were opened during the year and placed under the supervision of resident village officers, who receive no remuneration for their services, but are allowed one anna a month for contingencies. In Tanjore 3 village letter-boxes were abolished during the year owing to the opening of Imperial village post offices at those stations. In Nellore the district post line from Indukurpet to Gangapatam was transferred to Indukurpet to Mypád, a large village on the public road. During the late Moplah disturbances in Malabar it was found that the postal arrangements in certain parts of the district were susceptible of improvement, and accordingly arrangements were made for establishing a daily line between Calicut and Malapuram. The line was later transferred to the Imperial Department.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,11,080 against Rs. 1,06,000, the budget grant for the year, and Rs. 1,06,807, the actuals of 1883-84 :—

Districts.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Districts.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Ganjam	5,576	6,223	Tanjore	4,665	5,013
Vizagapatam	10,228	11,618	Trichinopoly	3,950	4,032
Godávari	6,963	7,096	Madura	7,947	8,156
Kistna	7,251	7,257	Tinnevelly	4,259	4,724
Nellore	6,949	7,308	Coimbatore	4,071	4,147
Cuddapah	3,130	3,197	Nílgiris	879	1,007
Anantapur	3,412	3,406	Salem	4,426	4,389
Bellary	4,572	4,562	South Canara	3,244	3,322
Kurnool	3,451	3,456	Malabar	4,998	5,027
Chingleput	2,292	2,799	Postmaster-General's Office ...	2,102	2,072
North Arcot	7,418	6,948			
South Arcot	5,024	5,321	Total ...	1,06,807	1,11,080

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH.

The following statements give the usual statistics regarding the Imperial Telegraph lines and offices:—

Lines.

From and to	Number of lines: At end of previous year.	Number of lines: Added during the year.	Number of lines: Dismantled during the year.	Number of lines: Remaining at end of year.	Number of wires.	Reasons for additions, &c., and local circumstances requiring notice.
MADRAS TOWN SUB-DIVISION.						
Madras to Raichore, including loop Guntakal to Bellary and Aspari to Hyderabad.	601	343	...	944	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 18 & 21.	Added Kurnool, Cuddapah canal line and Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
BANGALORE SUB-DIVISION.						
Bangalore to Shiyali *viâ* Arkónam and Madras to Bangalore, to Ootacamund, Devála, Coonoor to Mettupálaiyam.	715	...	9	706	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 & 10.	
TRICHINOPOLY SUB-DIVISION.						
From Trichinopoly to Shiyáli and Negapatam; from Trichinopoly to Tuticorin, Pámban and Talamannaar.	631	8	...	639	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8.	
Total ...	1,947	351	9	2,289	...	

Offices.

At what place.	When opened, if opened during the year.	When closed, if closed during the year.	Number of messages despatched during the year.	Number of offices open at end of year.	Class of office.	Reasons for which opened or closed, and any local circumstances requiring notice.
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES.						
Bangalore	.....	.....	11,258		2nd.	
Chittoor	.....	.....	597		3rd.	
Fort St. George ...	.....	.....	5,306		2nd.	
Karikal	.....	.....	953		3rd.	
Madras	.....	.....	127,127		1st.	
Mount Road	.....	.....	7,047		2nd.	
Madura	.....	.....	4,983		3rd.	
Mysore	.....	.....	1,915		2nd & 3rd.	
Negapatam	.....	.....	15,067		2nd.	
Ootacamund	.....	.....	9,368	18	2nd.	
Do. Lovedale...	.....	.....	285		3rd.	
Pondicherry	.....	.....	10,875		1st.	
Pámban	.....	.....	1,640		1st.	
Ráyapuram	.....	9th July 1884 ...	199		3rd.	
Tanjore	.....	.....	3,294		3rd.	
Trichinopoly	.....	.....	3,335		3rd.	
Tuticorin	.....	.....	7,103		2nd.	
Vellore	.....	.....	1,776		3rd.	
Wellington	.....	.....	995		3rd.	

At what place.	When opened, if opened during the year.	When closed, if closed during the year.	Number of messages despatched during the year.	Number of offices open at end of year.	Class of office.	Reasons for which opened or closed, and any local circumstances requiring notice.
COMBINED OFFICES.						
Arcot	.....	.....	395		3rd	Worked by Postmaster.
Coimbatore	12th Feb. 1885...	.....	149		3rd	Do. do.
Cuddalore	1st Apr. 1884...	.....	577		3rd	Do. do.
Coonoor	.....	.....	1,341		2nd	Do. do. 1st July 1884.
Cuddapah	.....	.....	1,372		3rd	Worked by Postmaster.
Devála	.....	.....	...		...	Do. do. 6th June 1885.
Dindigul	1st Apr. 1884...	.....	470		3rd	Worked by Postmaster.
Erode	1st Jan. 1885...	.....	97		3rd	Do. do.
Gooty	27th Aug. 1884...	.....	230		3rd	Do. do.
Hosúr	.....	.....	338		3rd	Do. do. 10th May 1884.
Kurnool	.....	.....	1,962		3rd	Worked by Postmaster.
Kótagiri	.....	.....	327		3rd	Do. do.
Karúr	25th Feb. 1885...	.....	23		3rd	Do. do.
Kumbakónam	1st Apr. 1884...	.....	1,375		3rd	Do. do.
Mylapore	.....	.....	1,559	32	3rd	Do. do.
Nagore	.....	.....	1,173		3rd	Do. do.
Poonamallee	.....	.....	285		3rd	Do. do.
Pálghat	23rd Aug. 1884...	.....	414		3rd	Do. do.
Paramakudi	1st Apr. 1884...	.....	353		3rd	Do. do.
Pudukóta	6th Apr. 1884...	.....	762		3rd	Do. do.
Ramnad	1st Apr. 1884...	.....	720		3rd	Do. do.
Saidápet	.....	.....	854		3rd	Do. do.
St. Thomas' Mount ...	.....	.....	1,112		3rd	Do. do.
Salem	.....	.....	1,444		3rd	Do. do.
Sowcarpet	July 1884...	.....	5,698		2nd	Do. do.
Wálajánagar	.....	.....	173		3rd	Do. do.
Woriur	.....	.....	747		3rd	Do. do.
Triplicane	.....	.....	4,485		3rd	Do. do.
Tirupati	.....	.....	610		3rd	Do. do.
Tranquebar	.....	.....	575		3rd	Do. do.
Vepery	.....	.....	2,850		3rd	Do. do.
Vániyambádi	1st Apr. 1884...	.....	327		3rd	Do. do.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I.—GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Gross income and expenditure.

THE gross income and expenditure of the past year and of each of the previous years from 1875-76 are shown below :—*

Years.	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Provincial and local surpluses and deficits not included in the income and expenditure columns 2 and 3.	
					Surplus.	Deficit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875-76	9,48,28,101	7,22,84,439	2,25,43,662	...	...	8,06,515
1876-77	7,91,61,412	8,98,55,654	...	1,06,94,242	...	13,48,688
1877-78	7,98,74,526	11,44,49,003	...	3,45,74,477	4,60,106	...
1878-79	10,05,07,293	7,40,53,291	2,64,54,002	...	16,70,612	...
1879-80	10,28,80,336	7,18,78,637	3,10,01,699	...	18,51,487	...
1880-81	9,85,05,486	7,51,59,831	2,33,45,655	...	1,17,782	...
1881-82	9,94,76,958	7,59,16,763	2,35,60,195	...	7,58,374	...
1882-83	9,95,87,130	7,94,83,365	2,01,03,765	...	6,25,184	...
1883-84	10,11,53,063	8,30,15,559	1,81,37,504	...	2,51,883	...
1884-85	9,84,96,884	8,87,37,759	97,59,125	...	...	11,74,375

The great decrease in the receipts of the past year was due mainly to the decrease under Land Revenue consequent on the unfavorable nature of the season, while the increase in expenditure was due mainly to the enormous outlay on Famine relief protective works—Railways, which rose from $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs in 1882-83 to 13 lakhs in 1883-84 and 51 lakhs in 1884-85.

Opening and closing balances.

The cash balances rose from 190 lakhs—the sum at which they stood on the 31st March 1884—to a little above $211\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs at the close of the following year, their distribution being as follows :—

—	31st March 1884.	31st March 1885.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Branch reserve treasury, Madras	22,03,284	17,42,546	– 4,60,738
District treasuries	1,04,43,989	1,26,54,567	+ 22,10,578
Bank of Madras	24,00,478	27,08,421	+ 3,07,943
Branches of the Bank	39,50,265	40,72,466	+ 1,22,201
Total ...	1,89,98,016	2,11,78,000	+ 21,79,984

* The nominal credits and debits on account of Local and Provincial surpluses and deficits which were hitherto included in columns 2 and 3, have now been eliminated from the real income and expenditure, as they are somewhat misleading, and appear in the consolidated Imperial accounts merely as an adjusting entry (for deducing balances) counterbalanced by a corresponding entry in the debt section of the accounts.

The following is a summary of the more important items of receipts and disbursements falling under these heads:— Debt and foreign transactions.

—	1883-84.	1884-85.
Receipts.	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Surplus revenue	181½	97½
Guaranteed railways	59¾	60
Civil Fund deposits	11¾	12½
Other deposits	2	...
Advances repaid	⅜	¼
Receipts of Home Government	7½	5¼
Funds obtained by Military Department from other presidencies	90¼	94½
Funds obtained by Public Works Department, chiefly for railway stores	2¼	16¼
Refund of loans by Native States, &c.	1½	2
Stock-note receipts	¼	¼
Maisur Assigned Tract receipts	...	1
London bills outstanding	1¼	10¼
Net unadjusted credits on various accounts	...	½
Cash and departmental balances lowered	33¾	...
Total	392½	300¼
Charges.		
Interest on Government securities	31	33
Southern Mahratta State Railway	4¾	5¼
Other deposits	...	¼
Net unadjusted debits on various accounts	1¼	...
Cash and departmental balances raised	...	19¼
Remittances to other provinces including payment of Council bills	355½	242½
Total	392½	300¼

The following statement contrasts the form in which the remittances to other provinces, amounting to 355½ lakhs and 242½ lakhs respectively, were made in 1883-84 and the following year:— Remittances to other provinces.

—	1883-84.	1884-85.
Remittances from Madras.	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Bills on Calcutta	110¾	64½
Bills on Bombay	101¾	114½
Transfers to currency	53	45
Uncurrent silver	4¾	1¼
Small silver coin	½	½
Copper coin	¼	¼
Council bill payments	102¾	107¼
Total sent	373¾	333¼
Remittances to Madras.		
Bills from Calcutta	8½	1½
Small silver coin	½	2½
Currency notes	...	1
Transfer from currency	8	84½
Copper coin	¼	¾
Transfers from Coorg	1	½
Total received	18¼	90¾
Net sent from Madras	355½	242½

Currency notes to the value of 17½ lakhs were remitted in 1884-85 from Madras to the district treasuries, against 23¼ and 13½ in the two preceding years. On the other hand, the value of the notes remitted to Madras from the district treasuries amounted to 30½ lakhs, against 48½ and 57½ returned in the previous years. Supply of different kinds of money.

The local circulation of copper coin rose by 103 thousands in 1884-85 against 133 and 24 thousands during the two previous years.

The local circulation of small silver coin increased by 381 thousands during the year against 290 and 268 thousands in the two previous years.

There were no changes of any importance during the year under report in the system of keeping accounts. Mode of keeping accounts.

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The total transactions of the two years 1883-84 and 1884-85 under Imperial, Provincial and Local Services (including those of the Imperial Public Works, Postal, Telegraph and Military Departments, as well as of Excluded Local Funds) are exhibited in the two accompanying statements :—

Major heads of account.	Actuals, 1883-84.	Actuals, 1884-85.	Difference.
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land Revenue	4,85,22,933	4,48,37,755	– 36,85,178
III. Salt	1,38,55,126	1,37,98,795	– 56,331
IV. Stamps	56,24,862	56,49,032	+ 24,170
V. Excise	66,11,984	77,73,046	+ 11,61,062
VI. Provincial rates	66,85,178	61,21,370	– 5,63,808
VII. Customs	11,58,598	9,97,134	– 1,61,464
VIII. Assessed taxes	4,66,275	4,32,782	– 33,493
IX. Forest	9,53,704	11,65,778	+ 2,12,074
X. Registration	6,32,067	7,58,407	+ 1,26,340
XI. Tributes	34,46,431 *	34,46,431	.....
XII. Post Office	46,53,758	53,45,713	+ 6,91,955
XIII. Telegraph	6,58,117	6,35,746	– 22,371
XIV. Mint	60	654	+ 594
XV. Law and Justice	5,80,753	6,16,416	+ 35,663
XVI. Police	3,53,923	3,22,030	– 31,893
XVII. Marine	5,446	5,067	– 379
XVIII. Education	3,36,194	2,99,056	– 37,138
XIX. Medical	1,29,370	1,08,396	– 20,974
XX. Scientific and other minor departments	1,57,008	1,72,907	+ 15,899
XXI. Interest	7,39,169	6,59,919	– 79,250
XXII. Superannuation...	3,95,038	3,51,246	– 43,792
XXIII. Stationery and Printing	72,877	82,847	+ 9,970
XXIV. Miscellaneous	5,03,183	5,16,045	+ 12,862
XXVII. Irrigation and Navigation (direct receipts)	1,53,857	2,71,606	+ 1,17,749
XXXI. Public Works not classed as Productive—Irrigation and Navigation ...	79,977	71,826	– 8,151
XXXII. Military Works	35,173	33,586	– 1,587
XXXIII. Civil buildings, roads, &c.—			
In charge of Public Works officers.	1,41,973	82,652	– 59,321
In charge of Civil officers ...	6,73,763	6,87,580	+ 13,817
XXXIV. Army	20,92,224	15,78,669	– 5,23,555
XXXVI. Credits on account of exchange ...	1,93,845	1,81,961	– 11,884
Contributions. Provincial to Local	2,37,271	2,70,171	+ 32,900
Contributions. Local to Provincial	2,36,145	1,90,797	– 45,348
Contributions. Local to Local	1,27,906	1,16,129	– 11,777
Total Receipts. Civil	9,26,99,112	8,95,61,766	– 31,37,346
Total Receipts. Non-civil	78,15,076	80,19,783	+ 2,04,707
Total Receipts. Excluded Local Funds.	6,38,875	9,15,335	+ 2,76,460
Grand Total ...	10,11,53,063	9,84,96,884	– 26,56,179

Major heads of account.	Actuals, 1883-84.	Actuals, 1884-85.	Difference.
Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Interest on ordinary debt	6,930	7,578	+ 648
2. Interest on other obligations	7,72,293	8,16,838	+ 44,545
3. Refunds and Drawbacks	5,29,682	3,13,067	— 2,16,615
4. Assignments and compensations	11,68,151	11,61,312	— 6,839
5. Land Revenue	77,27,270	79,07,886	+ 1,80,616
7. Salt	16,06,586	16,31,549	+ 24,963
8. Stamps	1,55,204	1,67,957	+ 12,753
9. Excise	1,99,468	2,32,502	+ 33,034
11. Customs	1,70,005	1,60,181	— 9,824
12. Assessed taxes	6,799	6,974	+ 175
13. Forest	7,85,690	8,25,243	+ 39,553
14. Registration	4,82,632	5,28,838	+ 46,206
15. Post Office	51,59,192	58,67,306	+ 7,08,114
16. Telegraph	11,83,858	10,44,281	— 1,39,577
18. General Administration	14,22,902	14,70,870	+ 47,968
19. Law and Justice	46,63,809	47,47,906	+ 84,097
20. Police	38,76,985	38,54,114	— 22,871
21. Marine	11,217	26,390	+ 15,173
22. Education	18,75,196	18,97,005	+ 21,809
23. Ecclesiastical	3,42,221	3,41,861	— 360
24. Medical	16,09,519	16,69,072	+ 59,553
25. Political	2,10,348	2,11,877	+ 1,529
26. Scientific and other minor departments ...	4,17,159	3,77,544	— 39,615
27. Territorial and Political pensions	10,59,931	10,33,803	— 26,128
28. Civil furlough and absentee allowances ...	27,150	90,304	+ 63,154
29. Superannuation allowances and pensions ...	18,42,946	19,42,133	+ 99,187
30. Stationery and Printing	11,22,743	8,67,621	— 2,55,122
31. Miscellaneous	7,49,512	7,86,697	+ 37,185
32. Famine relief	32,023	57,117	+ 25,094
33. Protective Works—Railways	13,13,157	50,96,403	+ 37,83,246
34. Do. —Irrigation	1,78,600	2,20,623	+ 42,023
37. Guaranteed and subsidised Railways (Interest and Profit)	99,179	1,02,092	+ 2,913
38. Irrigation and Navigation (Working and Maintenance)	9,03,579	9,98,996	+ 95,417
40. Public Works not classed has Productive—State Railways (Capital Account).	10,626	— 6,372	— 16,998
44. Do. Irrigation and Navigation ...	25,26,668	28,69,934	+ 3,43,266
45. Military Works (Public Works Department)	5,90,180	6,11,757	+ 21,577
46. Civil buildings, Roads and Services—			
Public Works Officers	25,29,217	27,51,215	+ 2,21,998
Civil Officers	41,43,022	42,34,063	+ 91,041
47. Army	2,64,88,630	2,65,14,468	+ 25,838
49. Exchange on transactions with London ...	23,69,675	26,06,835	+ 2,37,160
51. Productive Public Works—Irrigation and Navigation	14,68,867	15,99,489	+ 1,30,622
Contributions ... Provincial to Local ...	2,37,271	2,70,171	+ 32,900
Contributions ... Local to Provincial ...	2,36,145	1,90,797	— 45,348
Contributions ... Local and Local ...	1,27,906	1,16,129	— 11,777
Total expenditure ... Civil	4,01,06,856	4,06,63,320	+ 5,56,464
Total expenditure ... Non-civil	4,23,33,287	4,75,59,106	+ 52,25,819
Total expenditure ... Excluded Local Funds ...	5,75,416	5,15,333	— 60,083
Grand total Expenditure ...	8,30,15,559	8,87,37,759	+ 57,22,200
Surpluses ... Imperial	1,78,22,162	1,05,33,498	— 72,88,664
Surpluses ... Provincial	94,525	— 7,97,616	— 8,92,141
Surpluses ... Incorporated Local ...	1,57,358	— 3,76,759	— 5,34,117
Surpluses ... Excluded Local ...	63,459	4,00,002	+ 3,36,543
Total Surplus ...	1,81,37,504	97,59,125	— 83,78,379
Grand Total ...	10,11,53,063	9,84,96,884	— 26,56,179

(1) IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

As in the last report, Imperial and Provincial Civil receipts and charges (that is to say, excluding the transactions of the Military, Imperial Public Works, Imperial Postal and Telegraph Departments), will now be reviewed together, a separate account of Provincial Services being given, as usual, further on.

The following is an abstract of the transactions under Imperial and Provincial Services—Civil, subdivided, as usual, under seven principal heads :—

Difference between 1883-84 and 1884-85.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1884-85.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1883-84.	Major heads of account.	Charges—(Actuals). 1883-84.	Charges—(Actuals). 1884-85.	Difference between 1883-84 and 1884-85.
RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
– 36,44,853	4,37,67,052	4,74,11,905	... ... Land Revenue	45,67,890	47,44,219	+ 1,76,329
– 56,331	1,37,98,795	1,38,55,126	... ... Salt	16,06,586	16,31,549	+ 24,963
+ 24,170	56,49,032	56,24,862	... ... Stamps	1,55,204	1,67,957	+ 12,753
+ 11,61,062	77,73,046	66,11,984	... ... Excise	1,99,468	2,32,502	+ 33,034
– 1,61,464	9,97,134	11,58,598	... ... Customs	1,70,005	1,60,181	– 9,824
– 33,493	4,32,782	4,66,275	... ... Assessed Taxes	6,799	6,974	+ 175
– 27,10,909	7,24,17,841	7,51,28,750	... ... Total	67,05,952	69,43,382	+ 2,37,430
			Miscellaneous or other heads.			
...	...	...	... Interest on ordinary Debt ...	6,930	7,578	+ 648
– 62,535	5,75,414	6,37,949	... Interest on other obligations ...	7,60,334	8,05,604	+ 45,273
...	...	...	... Refunds and Drawbacks ...	5,16,509	3,02,387	– 2,14,122
...	...	...	. Assignments and Compensations.	11,68,151	11,61,312	– 6,839
+ 2,12,074	11,65,778	9,53,704	... ... Forest	7,85,690	8,25,243	+ 39,553
+ 1,26,340	7,58,407	6,32,067	... ... Registration	4,82,632	5,28,838	+ 46,206
...	34,46,431	34,46,431	... Tributes from Native States ...	...	...	...
+ 12	15	3	... Post Office (Provincial) ...	1,18,466	1,11,086	– 7,380
+ 594	654	60	... ... Mint	...	...	...
...	...	...	... General Administration ...	13,10,945	13,47,134	+ 36,189
+ 35,663	6,16,416	5,80,153	... Law and Justice ...	46,63,809	47,47,906	+ 84,097
– 8,642	3,22,030	3,30,672	... ... Police	38,52,335	38,54,114	+ 1,779
– 379	5,067	5,446	... ... Marine	11,217	26,390	+ 15,173
– 2,427	2,10,393	2,12,823	... ... Education	11,65,490	12,36,289	+ 70,799
...	...	...	... ... Ecclesiastical	3,42,221	3,41,861	– 360
– 20,193	87,973	1,08,166	... ... Medical	10,85,091	11,18,425	+ 33,334
...	...	...	... ... Political	2,10,348	2,11,877	+ 1,529
+ 15,899	1,72,907	1,57,008	. Scientific and other minor departments.	4,17,159	3,77,544	– 39,615
...	...	...	.Territorial and Political Pensions.	10,59,931	10,33,803	+ 26,128
...	...	...	. Civil Furlough Absentee Allowances.	27,150	90,304	+ 63,154
– 43,896	3,50,873	3,94,769	· Superannuation allowances and Pensions.	18,38,781	19,37,641	+ 98,860
+ 9,970	82,847	72,877	... Stationery and Printing ...	11,22,743	8,67,621	– 2,55,122
– 5,413	88,158	93,571	... ... Miscellaneous	2,78,218	3,08,839	+ 30,621
...	...	...	... ... Famine Relief	32,023	57,117	+ 25,094
...	...	...	... Protective Works—Railways ...	11,720	13,753	+ 2,033
– 2,966	52,717	55,683	... Irrigation and Navigation ...	3,33,244	4,44,979	+ 1,11,735
+ 19,392	29,359	9,967	. Civil Buildings, &c., Civil officers.	2,64,611	3,85,249	+ 1,20,638
– 57,471	79,207	1,36,678	· Civil Buildings Public Works officers.	21,95,793	25,29,891	+ 3,34,098
– 11,884	1,81,961	1,93,845	... Exchange on transactions with London.	23,69,675	26,06,835	+ 2,37,160
– 45,348	1,90,797	2,36,145	... ... Contributions	2,37,271	2,70,171	+ 32,900
+ 2,19,227	82,85,483	80,66,256	... Total other heads, Civil ...	2,41,27,727	2,45,61,168	+ 4,33,441
– 60,437	1,31,924	1,92,361	... Do. Non-Civil .	25,40,757	29,88,623	+ 4,47,866
+ 1,58,790	84,17,407	82,58,617	... Total other heads ...	2,66,68,484	2,75,49,791	+ 8,81,307
– 25,52,119	8,08,35,248	8,33,87,367	... Total Imperial and Provincial...	3,33,74,436	3,44,93,173	+ 11,18,737

The incidence of taxation on each head of population in the Madras Presidency for 1884-85 is shown in the subjoined statement. The average incidence of taxation under all sources of revenue amounted in the year under report to Rs. 2-5-7 per head of population against Rs. 2-5-10 in 1883-84. The incidence under land revenue was Rs. 1-6-9, or As. 1-11 less than in the preceding year. The incidence under license tax and opium remained stationary, but that under excise on spirits, salt and stamps increased by 7, 3 and 1 pies respectively ;—

Statement showing the incidence of taxation on each head of population in the Madras Presidency for 1884-85.

Districts.	Land revenue.		Stamps.		Excise.		Opium.		Sea customs.		Land customs.		Assessed taxes.		Salt.	
	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.
	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam ...	12,74,468	0 11 8	1,59,982	0 1 6	1,19,562	0 1 1	17,250	0 0 4	57,829	0 0 6	...	...	7,773	0 0 1	1,37,98,795	0 6 4
Vizagapatam ...	14,73,161	0 9 6	2,39,436	0 1 6	1,94,896	0 1 3	43,413		2,740		...	...	16,079	0 0 1		
Godávari ...	46,81,531	2 9 10	3,10,613	0 2 9	2,90,263	0 2 7	75,933		38,652		32	...	27,786	0 0 3		
Kistna ...	45,83,243	2 15 4	2,00,452	0 2 1	2,22,089	0 2 3	19,403		13,996		...	...	41,904	0 0 5		
Nellore ...	19,27,654	1 9 3	1,67,808	0 2 2	1,68,166	0 2 2	3,327		72		...	...	17,436	0 0 3		
Cuddapah ...	17,69,260	1 9 3	1,44,317	0 2 1	2,62,798	0 3 9	4,092		...		...	...	21,505	0 0 4		
Anantapur ...	5,29,245	0 14 1	67,168	0 1 9	2,68,676	0 7 2	1,920		...		...	...	10,040	0 0 3		
Bellary ...	7,77,832	1 1 2	93,903	0 2 1	4,80,756	0 10 7	7,294		...		...	...	24,992	0 0 7		
Kurnool ...	12,58,903	1 13 8	89,465	0 2 1	3,43,517	0 8 1	8,595		...		...	...	17,173	0 0 5		
Madras ...	88,446	0 3 6	6,54,293	1 9 10	11,50,830	2 13 3	4,33,395		4,62,421		...	...	43,520	0 1 9		
Chingleput ...	17,53,813	1 12 7	1,15,522	0 1 11	2,62,724	0 4 3	3,049		...		...	...	9,080	0 0 2		
North Arcot ...	26,60,048	1 7 4	2,05,878	0 1 10	4,64,442	0 1 6	7,448		...		...	...	28,434	0 0 3		
South Arcot ...	28,64,225	1 9 3	2,20,399	0 1 11	3,71,479	0 3 3	1,258		15,792		12,966	...	12,046	0 0 1		
Tanjore ...	38,97,551	1 13 3	6,36,355	0 4 9	6,03,351	0 4 6	3,410		2,73,839		51,057	...	34,295	0 0 3		
Trichinopoly ...	13,89,608	1 2 4	1,81,152	0 2 5	2,14,021	0 2 10	4,184		...		...	...	7,245	0 0 1		
Madura ...	21,39,442	0 15 9	3,83,339	0 2 10	1,78,023	0 1 4	3,769		3,843		...	...	22,132	0 0 2		
Tinnevelly ...	28,42,144	1 10 9	3,32,380	0 3 2	1,89,010	0 1 9	871		22,162		...	...	11,279	0 1 1		
Coimbatore ...	25,49,721	1 8 7	2,29,568	0 2 3	3,34,519	0 3 3	5,356		...		...	...	13,789	0 0 2		
Nilgiris ...	1,32,316	1 7 3	45,675	0 8 0	1,89,886	2 1 4	4,900		...		...	...	3,934	0 0 8		
Salem ...	21,07,807	1 5 1	1,73,720	0 1 9	3,75,246	0 3 9	5,700		...		...	...	22,739	0 0 3		
South Canara...	12,12,033	1 4 3	2,08,211	0 3 6	1,64,020	0 2 9	2,135		10,194		...	...	12,888	0 0 3		
Malabar ...	18,47,243	0 12 6	7,80,581	0 5 3	2,59,533	0 1 9	8,537		27,027		4,506	...	26,713	0 0 2		
Bangalore ...	...	...	7,077	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...		
Travancore ...	4,117	...	1,738	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...		
Salt Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...		
Total ...	4,37,67,052	1 6 9	56,49,032	0 2 11	71,07,807	0 3 8	6,65,239	0 0 4	9,28,567	0 0 6	68,561	...	4,32,782	0 0 3	1,37,98,795	0 6 4

(1) Land Revenue.

The following were the receipts from the different sources of revenue under this head :—

—	1883-84.	1884-85.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently-settled revenue ...	52,55,662	52,91,346	+ 35,684
Lands held on favorable assessment.	7,36,841	6,34,242	- 1,02,599
Ryotwar collections	3,71,32,499	3,36,64,966	- 34,67,533
Miscellaneous receipts	42,86,903	41,76,498	- 1,10,405
Total ...	4,74,11,905	4,37,67,052	- 36,44,853

Owing to the unfavorable character of the season in the year under report, the receipts under land revenue declined by nearly 36½ lakhs of rupees, or 7·69 per cent. as compared with 1883-84. The land revenue charges were as follow :—

—	1883-84.	1884-85.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collectors', &c., establishments...	35,16,566	35,64,085	+ 47,519
Revenue survey	7,69,262	8,86,109	+ 1,16,847
Do. settlement	2,56,641	2,70,443	+ 13,802
Inam Commissioner	13,737	13,550	- 187
Fishery collection charges ...	11,684	10,033	- 1,651
Total ...	45,67,890	47,44,220	+ 1,76,336

The increase was due (i) to the transfer to this head from "Law and Justice" of one-fifth of the charges on account of the salaries, establishments and contingencies of the Special Assistant Agents in Ganjam and Vizagapatam, the employment of the newly-appointed General-duty Deputy Collectors in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, South Canara and Malabar, and the operation of the revised scale of Deputy Collectors throughout the year 1884-85 against only eight months in the preceding year; and (ii) to the entertainment of additional establishments in the office of the Director of Revenue Settlement, as well as to the appointment of Assistant Directors of Revenue Settlement in the latter half of 1884-85.

(2) Salt.

Administration. The re-organization of the department was practically concluded in the year under notice both in the maritime districts and in the interior. The most important event which affected the department during the year was the amalgamation of the Abkári (Excise) Department with that of Salt under the Commissioner, whose official designation was changed to that of Commissioner of Salt and Abkári Revenue, and the employment of the Salt Preventive Force on abkári conjointly with salt duties.

Legislation. No legislation affecting the department took place during the year.

Excise system. The excise system was extended during the year to 11 factories, and arrangements were also made for its extension to 12 more with effect from the manufacturing season of 1885. Allowing for these changes, the number of salt factories in the presidency was reduced to 46, of which 31 are now under the excise system and the remaining 15 will be brought under it during the manufacturing season of 1886. The working of this system was, on the whole, satisfactory, so far as the quantity of salt manufactured was concerned, but the licensees generally failed to pay proper attention to the quality of the article, nor are they likely to do so while light salt alone is in demand by the trade.

Manufactures. The total quantity received into store amounted to 7,578,432 against 6,024,472 maunds in 1883-84, showing an increase of 1,553,960 maunds, or 25·79 per cent.

Receipts. The total receipts of salt revenue amounted to Rs. 1,37,98,795 against Rs. 1,38,55,126 in 1883-84 as shown below :—

Receipts.	Duty.		Cost price.		Total.		Difference between 1883-84 and 1884-85.
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Home and inland consumption	1,17,04,111	96,82,362	10,90,986	8,85,964	1,27,95,097	1,05,68,326	– 22,26,771
Sold for export ...	50,000	...	11,416	11,355	61,416	11,355	– 50,061
Issued to French Government	...	...	5,867	8,983	5,867	8,983	+ 3,116
Issued for fish-curing.	6,669	...	29,236	57,354	35,905	57,354	+ 21,449
Customs duty ...	2,261	1,831	...	...	2,261	1,831	– 430
Excise duty	9,16,242	31,05,845	...	...	9,16,242	31,05,845	+ 21,89,603
Miscellaneous receipts	...	...	...	...	38,371	45,101	+ 6,730
Total ...	1,26,79,283	1,27,90,038	11,37,505	9,63,656	1,38,55,159	1,37,98,795	– 56,364

The receipts of the year were less than those of 1882-83 and 1883-84 by Rs. 1,09,730 and Rs. 56,364, or 0·79 and 0·40 per cent. respectively. Compared with 1883-84, the decrease was chiefly under home and inland consumption and under sales for export. The decrease under the first head was due almost entirely to the extension of the excise system and was made up by the increase under excise duty. The falling off in the sales for export was due to there having been no shipment of duty-paid salt to Calcutta as in the previous year.

Charges.

The total charges of the department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 16,32,599 exclusive of the cost of the salt police, and compared as follows with those of the two preceding years :—

Items.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishments	5,47,213	7,58,488	8,63,316
Travelling allowances	40,294	43,550	39,956
Office and revenue contingencies	80,071	77,444	88,736
Rewards	13,487	22,143	18,758
Petty construction and repairs	86,329	1,08,780	67,381
Purchase of salt manufacturer's share	5,63,270	4,54,078	4,30,490
Conveying and storing salt	1,20,119	92,260	81,201
Petty works for the manufacture and storage of salt	52,890	38,724	30,241
Cost and repair of salt-weighing machines ...	1,080	1,791	2,698
Miscellaneous	17,884	9,255	9,822
Total ...	15,22,637	16,06,513	16,32,599
Add cost of salt police	1,60,276	42,619	6,078
Grand Total ...	16,82,913	16,49,132	16,38,677

Compared with 1883-84, the cost of the department, including that of the salt police, shows a decrease of Rs. 10,455, or 0·63 per cent.

(3) Stamps.

The revenue under this head during the last five years has been as follows :—

—	Court fee stamps.	General stamps.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	34,57,868	19,09,834	1,02,204	54,69,906
1881-82	33,95,858	19,54,753	89,723	54,40,234
1882-83	32,58,257	18,63,826	86,287	52,08,370
1883-84	34,70,793 1,53,921	19,16,059	84,089	56,24,862
1884-85	33,51,509 1,68,112	20,50,151	79,260	56,49,032

Excluding the revenue realized by the sale of stamped paper for court copies, which amounted to Rs. 1,68,112 against Rs. 1,53,921 in 1883-84, there was a falling off of Rs. 1,19,284 under court fee or judicial stamps, chiefly in Tanjore,

Tinnevelly, Godávari, Kistna, and the Stamp Superintendent's office, owing partly to the heavy losses sustained by the ryots in consequence of the failure of the south-west monsoon and the disastrous floods of November and December 1884, and the decrease of litigation resulting therefrom; and partly to the lowering of the scale of process fees and the raising of the pecuniary jurisdiction of village munsifs from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20. The sale of non-judicial stamps yielded the largest revenue yet attained since the introduction of the Act, the causes of increase being railway extension, commercial activity, and growing appreciation of the advantages of the Registration Act. The stamp charges of the year amounted to Rs. 1,67,957 against Rs. 1,55,204 in 1883-84, showing an increase of Rs. 12,753 or 8·22 per cent.

(4) Excise.

In the latter part of the year the administration of the abkári revenue underwent important changes, which promise to produce a large increase of revenue. The abkári charges amounted to Rs. 2,32,502 against Rs. 1,99,468 in 1883-84. Under opium, the farming system, introduced in 1883-84 in the greater part of the presidency, was extended during the year under notice to the remaining districts, viz., Kistna, Anantapur, North Arcot, and parts of Ganjam and Cuddapah. The sale of the farm by municipal divisions in the Madras city having been found to work unsatisfactorily, it was discontinued and the whole district was put up to auction in one farm. In the Hill Tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godávari, free licenses continued to be issued except in Waddigudam, Bhadráchalam and Dumagudam, where the licenses were sold by auction. The contract for the supply of opium in the Hill Tracts was given to a native firm of Jaggayapet, Kistna district, without any charge for the monopoly.

(5) Customs.

Sea customs.

The receipts under this head, inclusive of miscellaneous items, but exclusive of import duty on salt, which is credited to salt revenue, declined from Rs. 10,42,886 in 1883-84 to Rs. 9,28,626 in the year under report, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,14,260 or 10·94 per cent. The decrease occurred under all heads. Under exports the falling off amounted to Rs. 92,199, or 17·94 per cent. of the total decrease, due to smaller exportations of rice and paddy to Ceylon from the Tanjore district, where the crop was seriously damaged by floods. Under imports there was a decrease of Rs. 5,978, or 1·22 per cent., caused by smaller importations of arms and foreign liquors. The sea customs charges amounted to Rs. 1,50,477 against Rs. 1,60,156, showing a decrease of Rs. 9,679, or 6·04 per cent., as compared with 1883-84.

Land customs.

The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 68,509 against Rs. 1,15,792 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 47,283, which was attributable to smaller exportations of rice and paddy to Pondicherry and Karikal, chiefly from Tanjore and South Arcot. The charges amounted to Rs. 9,704 against Rs. 9,849 in the previous year.

(6) Assessed Taxes.

The total collections on account of license tax amounted during the year to Rs. 4,32,782 against Rs. 4,66,263 in 1883-84. The net decrease of Rs. 33,481 was made up of a gross increase of Rs. 6,061 in five districts and a gross decrease of Rs. 39,542 in the rest of the presidency. The increase was large in Godávari and South Arcot, and the decrease in Bellary, Madras, Madura, Kurnool, North Arcot, Tanjore, Ganjam and Nílgiris. These eight districts account for about Rs. 30,000, or 88·7 per cent. of the entire decrease in the presidency. The number of appeals preferred to the Board during the year was 94 against 40 in the preceding year; in 26 cases the original decisions were confirmed, in 30 they were either reversed or modified, and in the remaining 38 cases the appeals were rejected. The charges incurred in working the Act amounted to Rs. 6,974 against Rs. 6,799 in 1883-84.

(7) Other Heads.

The aggregate of the receipts and charges under the other heads of accounts—Imperial and Provincial—was as follows:—

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts	82,58,617	84,17,407	+ 1,58,790
Charges	2,66,68,484	2,75,49,791	+ 8,81,307

The increase in the receipts of 1884-85 was the result of an increase of Rs. 4,19,944 under eight heads, and a decrease of Rs. 2,61,154 under eleven heads as noted below :—

Increase.

	RS.
Forest	2,12,074
Registration	1,26,340
Law and Justice	35,663
Scientific, &c. departments ...	15,899
Stationery and Printing	9,970
Public Works in charge of Civil officers	19,392
Mint	594
Post office (Provincial)	12
Total ...	4,19,944

Decrease.

	RS.
Interest	62,535
Police	8,642
Education	2,427
Medical	20,193
Superannuation	43,896
Miscellaneous	5,413
Irrigation and Navigation	2,966
Public Works in charge of Public Works officers	57,471
Exchange transactions	11,884
Contributions	45,348
Marine	379
Total ...	2,61,154

Turning to the charge side of the account under the seventh division of Imperial and Provincial, Other Heads, there was a gross increase of Rs. 14,30,873 under 21 heads, and a decrease of Rs. 5,49,566 under 7 heads, as shown below :—

Increase.

	RS.
Interest on stock notes	648
Do. on other obligations ...	45,273
Forest	*39,553
Registration	46,206
General Administration	36,189
Law and Justice	84,097
Police	1,779
Marine	15,173
Education	70,799
Medical	33,334
Political	1,529
Civil furlough and absentee allowances	63,154
Superannuation allowances, &c. ...	98,860
Miscellaneous	30,621
Famine relief	25,094
Railway surveys	2,033
Irrigation and Navigation ...	1,11,735
Public works in charge of Civil officers	1,20,638
Public works in charge of Public Works officers	3,34,098
Exchange transactions	2,37,160
Contributions to Local	32,900
Total ...	14,30,873

Decrease.

	RS.
Refunds and Drawbacks	2,14,122
Assignments and Compensations ...	6,839
Post office (Provincial)	7,380
Ecclesiastical	360
Scientific, &c., departments ...	39,615
Territorial and Political pensions ...	26,128
Stationery and Printing	2,55,122
Total ...	5,49,566

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*B*) PUBLIC WORKS.

The following statement shows the receipts under Public Works, Imperial, compared with those of the previous year:—

Nature of receipts.	Actuals.		Difference.
	1883-84.	1884-85.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Irrigation and Navigation—			
Direct revenue from productive public works	1,53,857	2,71,606	+ 1,17,749
Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept ...	1,742	901	— 841
Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept	13,838	13,108	— 730
Agricultural works	8,714	5,100	— 3,614
2. Military works	35,173	33,586	— 1,587
Total ...	2,13,324	3,24,301	+ 1,10,977

* Subsequently raised to Rs. 1,08,009.

On the charge side the details are as follows :—

Nature of expenditure.	Actuals. 1883-84.	Actuals. 1884-85.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Railways—Protective Works—			
Chota Nagpore Railway	9	...	— 9
Vizagapatam-Raipur Railway	1,16,262	68,614	— 47,654
Bellary-Kistna State Railway	9,11,065	35,19,786	+ 26,08,721
Cuddapah-Nellore do.	2,66,651	13,99,935	+ 11,33,284
Hindupur Extension survey	...	35,394	+ 35,394
Kadiri do.	7,444	46,921	+ 39,477
Villupuram-Damalcheruvu State Railway survey	...	12,000	+ 12,000
State outlay on Guaranteed Railways	99,179	1,02,092	+ 2,913
State Railways, Capital account, South Indian Railway from Tinnevelly to Quilon	10,626	— 6,372	— 16,998
2. Irrigation and Navigation—			
Famine Relief protective public works	1,78,600	2,20,623	+ 42,023
Productive public works, Capital account	14,68,867	15,99,489	+ 1,30,622
Do. do. Revenue account	9,03,579	9,98,996	+ 95,417
Works not classed as productive for which capital and revenue accounts are kept	74,473	70,221	— 4,252
Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept	16,86,049	19,39,604	+ 2,53,555
Agricultural works	4,32,902	4,15,131	— 17,771
3. Military Works—			
Original	1,97,155	2,09,361	+ 12,206
Repair	2,76,512	2,83,366	+ 6,854
Establishment	1,09,439	1,14,345	+ 4,906
Tools and plant	7,074	4,935	— 2,139
Deduct expenditure in England	...	— 250	— 250
4. Civil buildings, roads, and services—			
Original	2,03,969	1,17,908	— 86,061
Repairs	6,994	2,794	— 4,200
Establishment	44,410	19,841	— 24,569
Tools and plant	3,137	1,167	— 1,970
Deduct expenditure in England	— 3,952	— 262	+ 3,690
Total ...	70,00,450	1,11,75,639	+ 41,75,189

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*C*) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

(*a*) Postal.

The receipts and payments in connection with this department during the last five years were as follow :—

Years.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	24,06,672	28,74,280	+ 4,67,608
1881-82	33,68,152	37,87,802	+ 4,19,650
1882-83	40,63,139	46,71,802	+ 6,08,663
1883-84	46,53,755	50,40,726	+ 3,86,971
1884-85	53,45,698	57,56,220	+ 4,10,522

(*b*) Telegraph.

The receipts and charges in connection with the Telegraph Department were as follow :—

Years.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	5,94,501	10,40,232	+ 4,45,731
1881-82	5,94,228	12,16,189	+ 6,21,961
1882-83	6,63,284	11,17,921	+ 4,54,637
1883-84	6,58,117	11,83,858	+ 5,25,741
1884-85	6,35,746	10,44,281	+ 4,08,535

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*D*) MILITARY.

The following were the details of the receipts under Military Services in 1884-85 as compared with 1883-84 :—

Heads of account.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Army and garrison staff	...	8	+ 8
III. Regimental pay, allowances and charges	1,89,931	1,48,027	— 41,904
IV. Commissariat establishments, supplies and services	8,96,421	8,02,483	— 93,938
V. Remount establishments, supplies and services	50,696	36,502	— 14,194
VI. Clothing establishments, supplies and services	1,92,844	2,35,837	+ 42,993
VII. Barrack establishments, supplies and services	13,337	10,695	— 2,642
VIII. Administration of martial law ...	17,342	17,709	+ 367
IX. Medical establishments, supplies and services	16,835	35,424	+ 18,589
X. Ordnance establishments, stores and camp equipage	2,14,504	1,90,524	— 23,980
XII. Education	1,172	322	— 850
XIII. Sea transport charges	3,634	2,949	— 685
XIV. Miscellaneous services	44,861	26,822	— 18,039
XVII. Retired officers, Hyderabad administration	3,81,490	...	— 3,81,490
XVIII. Military pensions	2,969	...	— 2,969
XIX. Widows' pensions and compassionate allowances	66,188	71,367	+ 5,179
Total ...	20,92,224	15,78,669	— 5,13,555

This net decrease of Rs. 5,13,555 was the difference between a gross increase of Rs. 67,136 under five heads and a decrease of Rs. 5,80,691 under ten heads. The increase under VI was due to the adjustment of the value of clothing supplied to the Hyderabad Contingent for 1883-84 in October 1884; under IX to smaller deduction from the receipts on account of medical stores supplied to Local Fund and Municipal dispensaries than in the previous year; and XIX to fresh admissions during the year. The decrease under III was due to hutting money and other miscellaneous receipts not being fully realised; IV to less sale of commissariat cattle, rum and arrack, and miscellaneous articles; V to less number of horses cast than in the previous year; X to less sale of ordnance stores and camp equipage; XIV to special adjustments in 1883-84; and XVII, which is by far the heaviest item, to the admission in 1883-84 of Bengal credits on account of annuities and pensions of officers who served in the Hyderabad Contingent and Civil department, Hyderabad Assigned Districts. The details of expenditure were as follows :—

Heads of account.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Army and garrison staff	11,22,049	10,44,363	— 77,686
2. Administrative staff	4,27,042	4,27,420	+ 378
3. Regimental pay, allowances and charges...	1,33,40,386	1,33,79,377	+ 38,991
4. Commissariat establishments, supplies and services	37,94,718	38,27,504	+ 32,786
5. Remount establishments, supplies and services	3,57,249	4,82,952	+ 1,25,703
6. Clothing establishments, supplies and services	3,49,450	3,01,801	— 47,649
7. Barrack establishments, supplies and services	5,07,307	5,30,282	+ 22,975
8. Administration of martial law	91,917	92,203	+ 286
9. Medical establishments, supplies and services	10,91,303	10,50,482	— 40,821
10. Ordnance establishments, stores and camp equipage	10,40,859	9,18,263	— 1,22,596
11. Ecclesiastical	62,689	58,761	— 3,928
12. Education	1,59,391	1,56,383	— 3,008
13. Sea transport charges	1,92,737	1,85,031	— 7,706
14. Miscellaneous services	9,23,760	9,99,780	+ 76,020
15. Volunteer corps	1,22,100	1,51,881	+ 29,781
16. Rewards for military services	12,294	14,816	+ 2,522
17. Retired officers	95,197	56,891	— 38,306
18. Military pensions	26,42,604	26,74,193	+ 31,589
19. Widows' pensions and compassionate allowances	85,431	87,704	+ 2,273
20. Superannuation pensions and gratuities...	70,147	74,381	+ 4,234
Total ...	2,64,88,630	2,65,14,468	+ 25,838

There was a gross increase of Rs. 3,67,538 under twelve heads, counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 3,41,700 under the remaining eight heads.

(2) PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

The following statement gives the receipts and expenditure of the accounts of Provincial Services proper from 1st April 1882, the date of the commencement of the new decentralisation scheme:—

Major heads of account.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1884-85 compared with 1883-84.	—
Income.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
I. Land revenue	1,37,21,437	1,37,82,187	1,31,52,913	— 6,29,274	
III. Salt	25,348	38,337	45,100	+ 6,763	
IV. Stamps	26,04,185	28,12,431	28,24,516	+ 12,085	
V. Excise	32,29,209	33,05,992	38,86,523	+ 5,80,531	
VII. Customs	38,009	40,495	24,524	— 15,971	
VIII. Assessed taxes	2,30,183	2,33,137	2,16,391	— 16,746	
IX. Forest	9,06,442	9,53,704	11,65,778	+ 2,12,074	
X. Registration	2,89,723	3,16,034	3,79,203	+ 63,169	
XII. Post office	...	3	15	+ 12	
XV. Law and Justice	6,63,255	5,80,753	6,16,416	+ 35,663	
XVI. Police	1,65,633	1,04,648	83,654	— 20,994	
XVII. Marine	5,311	5,446	5,067	— 379	
XVIII. Education	1,89,299	2,12,712	2,10,396	— 2,316	
XIX. Medical	61,909	1,08,166	87,973	— 20,193	
XX. Scientific, &c., departments	1,94,860	1,46,119	1,68,520	+ 22,401	
XXI. Interest	2,342	3,294	4,875	+ 1,581	
XXII. Superannuation	56,173	23,279	21,843	— 1,436	
XXIII. Stationery and Printing	81,950	72,877	82,847	+ 9,970	
XXIV. Miscellaneous	75,960	79,059	76,487	— 2,572	
XXXI. Irrigation and Navigation	1,40,463	55,683	52,717	— 2,966	
XXXIII. Civil buildings, &c.—					
Civil Officers	6,279	9,333	28,892	+ 19,559	
Public Works Officers	72,786	1,36,678	79,207	— 57,471	
Contributions—					
From Local	5,73,826	2,36,145	1,90,797	— 45,348	
Total ...	2,33,34,582	2,32,56,512	2,34,04,654	+ 1,48,142	+ 9,63,808 — 8,15,666
Provincial Deficit ...	...	...	7,82,071	+ 7,82,071	
Grand Total ...	2,33,34,582	2,32,56,512	2,41,86,725	+ 9,30,213	
Expenditure.					
3. Refunds and Drawbacks	99,213	1,77,596	1,09,757	— 67,839	
5. Land revenue	43,79,975	45,67,890	47,44,219	+ 1,76,329	
8. Stamps	71,402	77,602	83,978	+ 6,376	
9. Excise	98,658	99,734	1,16,251	+ 16,517	
11. Customs	1,85,415	1,70,005	1,60,181	— 9,824	
12. Assessed taxes	2,827	3,399	3,487	+ 88	
13. Forest	6,44,865	7,85,690	8,25,243	+ 39,553	
14. Registration	2,25,789	2,41,316	2,64,419	+ 23,103	
15. Post office	1,05,294	1,18,466	1,11,086	— 7,380	
18. General Administration	10,54,188	10,07,351	10,50,878	+ 43,527	
19. Law and Justice	47,34,996	46,63,809	47,47,906	+ 84,097	
20. Police	36,25,457	36,45,381	36,78,116	+ 32,735	
21. Marine	5,311	8,168	23,382	+ 15,214	
22. Education	11,06,397	11,41,736	12,36,289	+ 94,553	
24. Medical	10,22,783	10,85,091	11,18,425	+ 33,334	
26. Scientific and other minor departments.	4,47,675	3,28,112	3,10,908	— 17,204	
29. Superannuation	8,40,274	8,61,750	9,16,133	+ 54,383	
30. Stationery and Printing	7,25,495	8,51,265	7,60,487	— 90,778	
31. Miscellaneous	2,77,363	2,58,645	2,82,117	+ 23,472	
32. Famine relief	1,35,319	32,023	57,117	+ 25,094	
33. Protective works, Railways	7,941	11,720	13,753	+ 2,033	
44. Irrigation and Navigation	3,53,102	3,33,244	4,44,975	+ 1,11,734	
46. Civil buildings, &c., Civil	...	2,46,368	3,57,871	+ 1,11,503	
Do. do. Public Works ...	16,85,264	21,95,793	25,29,891	+ 3,34,098	
Contributions to Local	1,62,950	2,01,803	2,39,853	+ 38,050	
Total charges, Provincial ...	2,22,70,247	2,31,13,957	2,41,86,725	+ 10,72,768	12,05,793
Provincial Surplus	10,64,335	1,42,555	...	— 1,42,555	— 1,93,025
Grand Total ...	2,33,34,582	2,32,56,512	2,41,86,725	+ 9,30,213	

In 1884-85 as compared with the previous year, eleven heads contributed to an increase on the receipt side of Rs. 9,63,808, and the remaining twelve to a decrease of Rs. 8,15,666, while on the charge side there was increased expenditure of Rs. 12,65,793 under twenty heads, with a saving of Rs. 1,93,025 under five heads;

there was thus a net increase of expenditure on Provincial Services to the amount of Rs. 9,24,626 as compared with 1883-84. The causes of the chief variations between the figures of 1883-84 and 1884-85 have already been given.

Unfettered Local Funds.

With Provincial Services are also indirectly connected the transactions of the Cattle Pound Fund and of Agricultural Services; the receipts and charges of these funds, as well as their opening and closing balances, are shown in the following statement:—

Major heads of account.	Cattle Pound Fund.		Agricultural Services.		Total.		Difference.
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
XVI. Police	1,90,359	2,06,621	35,665	31,755	2,26,024	2,38,376	+ 12,352
XVIII. Education	...	...	111	...	111	...	— 111
XX. Scientific, &c., departments	...	...	10,889	4,387	10,889	4,387	— 6,502
XXIII. Civil buildings, roads and services, Civil.	634	467	...	...	634	467	— 167
Total receipts ...	1,90,993	2,07,088	46,665	36,142	2,37,658	2,43,230	+ 5,572
Expenditure.							
20. Police	1,38,727	1,44,477	...	...	1,38,727	1,44,477	+ 5,750
22. Education	...	...	23,754	...	23,754	...	— 23,754
26. Scientific and other minor departments ...	...	...	69,496	56,602	69,496	56,602	— 12,894
46. Civil buildings, &c., Civil	18,243	27,208	...	170	18,243	27,378	+ 9,135
Adjusting heads	33,611	30,059	...	...	33,611	30,059	— 3,552
Other transfers	59	...	1,798	259	1,857	259	— 1,598
Total expenditure ...	1,90,640	2,01,744	95,048	57,031	2,85,688	2,58,775	— 26,913
Surplus	353	5,344	...	...	...	...	...
Deficits	...	...	48,383	20,889	48,030	15,545	— 32,485
Opening balance	22,189	22,542	1,73,521	1,25,138	1,95,710	1,47,680	— 48,030
Closing balance	22,542	27,886	1,25,138	1,04,249	1,47,680	1,32,135	— 15,545

(3) FETTERED LOCAL FUNDS.

The following are the funds which now fall under this category:—

Local Funds (Act IV of 1871).
Village Service Fund.
Irrigation Cess Fund.
Canal and Ferry Fund; and
Bhadráchalam Road Fund.

The Police Lodging Fund, the Book Depôt Fund, and the Bearers' Fee Fund ceased to exist as independent funds from 1st April 1884. The following statement gives in detail the receipts, charges, and balances of the above funds:—

Major heads of account.	Local Funds Act IV of 1871.		Total of all funds.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Income.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land revenue	93,142	88,558	11,11,028	10,70,703
VI. Provincial rates ...	43,57,425	39,56,534	66,85,178	61,21,370
XVI. Police	...	...	23,251	...
XVIII. Education	62,325	88,660	1,23,371	88,660
XIX. Medical	21,204	20,423	21,204	20,423
XXI. Interest	55,681	47,562	1,01,220	84,505
XXII. Superannuation ...	269	373	269	373
XXIV. Miscellaneous	3,67,737	3,79,273	4,09,612	4,27,887
XXXIII. Civil buildings, &c., in charge of Civil Officers.	5,02,053	5,01,194	6,63,796	6,58,221
Do. do. Public Works Officers ...	5,295	3,445	5,295	3,445
Contribution—From Provincial ...	2,23,587	2,36,332	2,37,271	2,70,171
Transfers between Local and Local.	1,27,906	1,16,129	1,27,906	1,16,129
Total ...	58,16,624	54,38,483	95,09,401	88,61,887

Major heads of account.	Local Funds Act IV of 1871.		Total of all funds.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Expenditure.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
2. Interest on other obligations.	11,962	11,234	11,962	11,234
3. Refunds and Drawbacks ...	12,053	7,893	13,173	10,680
5. Land revenue	...	...	31,59,380	31,63,667
18. General Administration ...	1,11,957	1,23,736	1,11,957	1,23,736
20. Police	...	...	24,650	...
22. Education	6,56,376	6,60,716	7,09,706	6,60,716
24. Medical	5,24,428	5,50,647	5,24,428	5,50,647
29. Superannuation	4,165	4,492	4,165	4,492
31. Miscellaneous	4,63,140	4,68,727	4,71,294	4,77,358
46. Civil buildings, &c., Civil ...	38,46,029	38,17,321	38,78,411	38,48,814
Do. Public Works officers ...	54,029	44,278	78,866	79,876
Contributions—From Local to Provincial	2,08,075	1,88,149	2,36,145	1,90,797
Transfers between Local and Local.	7,106	2,664	1,27,906	1,16,129
Total ...	58,99,320	58,79,857	93,52,043	92,38,646
Surplus	...	...	1,57,358	...
Deficit	82,696	4,41,374	...	3,76,759
Opening balance	24,75,975	23,93,279	42,75,390 — 32,562	44,00,186 + 4,87,900
Closing balance	23,93,279	19,51,905 *4,87,900	44,00,186	45,11,327

Local Funds Act IV of 1871 shows on the receipt side a small increase of Rs. 50,720 under four heads with a considerable falling off of Rs. 4,28,861 under the remaining seven heads as shown below :—

Increase.	RS.	*Decrease.*	RS.
Education	26,335	Land revenue	4,584
Superannuation	104	Provincial rates	4,00,891
Miscellaneous	11,536	Medical	781
Contributions	12,745	Interest	8,119
		Public Works—Civil	859
		Do. Public Works officers ...	1,850
		Transfers between Local and Local ...	11,777
Total ...	50,720	Total ...	4,28,861

On the charge side of Local Funds Act IV of 1871 there was an increase of Rs. 48,252 under five heads accompanied by a saving of Rs. 67,715 under five heads as follows :—

Increase.	RS.	*Decrease.*	RS.
Administration	11,779	Interest	728
Education	4,340	Refunds	4,160
Medical	26,219	Public Works, Civil	28,708
Superannuation	327	Do. Department	9,751
Miscellaneous	5,587	Contributions	19,926
		Transfers between Local and Local ...	4,442
Total ...	48,252	Total ...	67,715

(4) EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

The following statements give in abstract the receipts and disbursements of the funds falling under this category for 1884-85 compared with 1883-84 as well as the opening and closing balances :—

* Represents the value of Government securities hitherto held by Local Fund Boards outside the Government account now adjusted in account.

Receipts.

Funds.	Opening balance on 1st April 1883.	Actuals.	
		1883-84.	1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Port and Marine Funds ...	7,42,199	4,65,105	7,91,103
2. University Fee Fund ...	7,109	97,174	1,13,023
3. Cantonment Fund	472	13,678	11,209
4. Educational Building Fund ...	8,003	49,582	...
5. Endowment Fund	9,092	13,336	...
Total ...	7,66,875	6,38,875	9,15,335

Charges.

Funds.	Actuals.		Closing balance on 31st March 1885.
	1883-84.	1884-85.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Port and Marine Funds ...	3,89,751	3,92,445	12,16,211
2. University Fee Fund	93,103	1,11,569	12,634
3. Cantonment Funds	12,549	11,319	1,491
4. Educational Building Fund ...	57,585	...	...
5. Endowment Fund	22,428	...	...
Total ...	5,75,416	5,15,333	12,30,336

The great increase in Port Fund receipts was due to the actuals of 1884-85 including Rs. 3,70,000 on account of Harbour dues collections under the Madras Act VI of 1882; the charges included Rs. 16,850 paid on account of interest on the expenditure on the Madras Harbour Works in 1883-84 and 1884-85, which is treated as a loan to Port Trusts. The expenditure under University Fee Fund included the investment of Rs. 10,000 now held by the fund in Government securities.

III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOANS.

The following statement shows the amounts of loans granted by Government from time to time and the sums outstanding on the 31st March 1885, the principal items so outstanding being as follows:—

	RS.
Maisur State	77,50,272
Madras Municipality*	14,30,000
Ramnád Zemindary	8,70,000
Madras Harbour Works	4,33,943
Banganapalle Nawab	1,89,511
Chingleput Local Fund Board	1,53,095
Sundry others	2,08,136

* The balance of the Sinking Fund, by which this loan is to be ultimately redeemed, stood at Rs. 4,61,900 in Government securities at the close of the year.

Account of loan transactions in 1884-85.

Persons and corporations to whom loans have been granted.	On what account.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced in 1884-85.	Total.	Amount repaid in 1884-85.	Balance.	Amount of interest recovered and credited to revenue.	Balance of interest unpaid.
		Rs.	Per cent. Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras Municipality	For water-supply project, 1869—1873 ...	14,30,000	4	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	57,200	...
Negapatam do.	For the construction of a market, 1874 ...	25,000	4½	4,167	...	4,167	...	4,167	188	...
Ootacamund do.	For the completion of certain roads and water-supply channels, 1875.	12,420	4½	8,720	...	8,720	562	8,158	386	...
Mangalore do.	For improving the market, 1875-76 ...	9,150	4½	1,830	...	1,830	915	915	74	...
Coimbatore do.	For erecting tiled houses, 1878	2,000	5	190	...	190	190	...	5	...
Coonoor do.	For erecting market sheds, 1875	7,248	4½	3,684	...	3,684	237	3,447	163	...
Chingleput Local Fund Board.	For constructing an iron-girder bridge across the Kortalayár, 1873—1876.	1,99,790	4½	1,61,186	...	1,61,186	8,091	1,53,095	7,163	...
Calicut Local Fund Board ...	For completing the Támrachéri ghát road and approach in Wynaad, 1874.	89,000	4½	46,653	...	46,653	4,665	41,988	2,099	...
Tellicherry Local Fund Board.	For completing the Peria ghát road and constructing a fair-weather road in Wynaad, 1875.	60,000	4½	45,311	...	45,311	3,000	42,311	1,972	...
Port Trust (Madras Harbour Works).	For expenditure on Madras Harbour Works, 1883-84.	...	4	2,24,856	2,09,087	4,33,943	...	4,33,943	16,850	...
Mysore State	Advance on account of famine, 1878 ...	80,00,000	4	78,36,800	...	78,36,800	86,528	77,50,272	3,13,472	...
Ramnád Zemindary	For liquidation of debt, 1873	12,72,830	5	10,72,830	...	10,72,830	2,02,830	8,70,000	48,317	...
Banganapalle Nawab	For liquidation of debts and repairs and improvements, 1873—1877.	3,00,000	6	2,07,501	...	2,07,501	17,990	1,89,511	12,367	...
Jagirdar of Sandúr	For roads, 1873	2,500	4	318	...	318	318	...	10	...
Talavancottai Zemindary ...	For liquidation of debts and repairs to irrigation works, 1880-81.	55,000	4½	22,000	...	22,000	14,000	8,000	800	...
Ándipati Poligar	For liquidation of debt, 1881-82	62,000	5	54,000	...	54,000	4,600	49,400	1,350	...
Panayur Mittadar	For liquidation of debts, 1882-83	25,000	4½	18,200	...	18,200	5,450	12,750	748	...
Ex-Zemindar of Pálkonda ...	Advance made in January 1884	3,000	...	3,000	...	3,000	1,000	2,000	.....	...
Shulagiri Estate	For liquidation of debts, 1884	35,000	5	...	35,000	35,000	...	35,000	.....	...
	Total ...	1,15,89,938	...	1,11,41,246	2,44,087	1,13,85,333	3,50,376	1,10,34,957	4,68,164	...

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL.

Registration.

THE important work of registration was still carried out as in former years, viz., under the supervision of the authorities in municipal towns and by the kurnams in villages. As regards the statistics of the former, they are now fairly reliable, and the results from the latter also show signs of improvement. The population figures are those obtained by the census of 1881.

The subjoined table shows the population, number of deaths and births registered, and the ratios per mille since 1871 :—

Years.	Population for which returns were received.	Births.	Birth-ratio per mille.	Deaths.	Death-ratio per mille.
1871	24,555,046	517,109	21·0	444,371	18·0
1872	30,147,779	554,379	18·3	501,482	16·6
1873	30,287,842	538,123	17·7	506,894	16·4
1874	30,360,221	580,709	19·1	516,848	17·0
1875	30,278,903	638,771	21·1	641,260	21·1
1876	29,157,056	632,113	21·6	680,384	23·3
1877	29,209,542	477,447	16·3	1,556,312	53·2
1878	29,127,205	348,657	11·9	810,921	27·8
1879	28,991,267	477,762	16·4	549,390	18·9
1880	28,778,097	659,991	22·9	454,101	15·7
1881	28,676,375	731,866	25·5	465,682	16·2
1882	28,887,111	751,104	26·0	470,700	16·2
1883	28,503,100	791,774	27·7	541,930	19·0
1884	28,151,952	827,381	29·3	650,335	23·1

Births.

827,381 births, or a ratio of 29·3 per thousand of population, were registered during 1884, against 791,774 or 27·7 per mille in the previous year. Of the total births, 423,108 were boys and 404,273 were girls, so that 104·6 males were born for every 100 females. The proportion was the same in 1883. The birth-rate ranged from 17·1 per mille on the Nílgiris to 41·4 in Chingleput. The rate in England and Wales for the same period was 33·4 per thousand of population.

Deaths.

The total deaths registered numbered 650,335, or a death-rate of 23·1 per thousand of population, against 541,930, or 19·0 per mille in 1883. 105·6 males died for every 100 deaths among females. Among districts, the rate varied from 14·5 per thousand in Nellore and Ganjam to 35·7 in Tanjore. The heavy death-rate of the year may probably be in part due to improved registration, but mainly to the prevalence of epidemic disease. In three districts the deaths exceeded the births, this being due in Godávari to large mortality from small-pox and fevers, and in Tanjore and Tinnevelly to cholera. As usual the most unhealthy months were November to January.

Deaths according to age.

The following table gives the deaths registered according to age during 1884, compared with preceding years. There was a still further increase in infantile mortality, the total deaths for the year of children under one year of age amounting to 141,872, being in the ratio of 171·4 per mille to the total births. From infancy up to 15 years of age females have a better chance of life than males, but

from 15 to 30 marriage and child-bearing reverse the state of affairs. From 30 onwards the females have again the superiority as regards expectation of life. These results are not only interesting as facts, but as a test of the approximate correctness of the statistics :—

Ages.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Infants unable to walk (under 1 year)	93,019	88,856	96,457	90,586	109,849	63,558	66,765	92,412	103,624	106,586	125,663	141,872
Boys and girls, 1 to 15 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124,864	173,703
Adults (men and women), 15 to 50 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172,350	201,268
Old people (men and women), over 50 years ...	139,530	145,291	163,693	171,460	405,273	237,478	157,016	112,864	111,072	109,566	119,053	133,492

Deaths in town and country population.

The death-rate in towns of over 10,000 population was 27·7 per mille during 1884 as compared with 24·9 per mille in 1883. More than twice as many died from cholera in towns as in villages, and small-pox was also slightly more fatal amongst the urban residents. Fevers, on the other hand, showed a mortality of 7·8 per thousand in rural districts against 5·2 in towns.

Causes of death.

The following abstract shows the chief causes of death for a series of years, and it will be noted that the great scourges of the population of Southern India, viz., cholera, small-pox and fevers, were unusually active in 1884 :—

Years.	Total deaths.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	Other causes.
1866	600,106	200,961	23,106	110,102	...	9,047	256,890
1867	372,026	33,205	27,907	112,511	...	8,613	189,790
1868	390,959	8,036	34,330	105,692	...	9,242	233,659
1869	451,981	21,034	17,448	132,346	...	9,310	271,843
1870	451,020	55,867	11,252	151,027	...	12,325	220,549
1871	444,371	17,656	20,823	192,469	38,928	15,323	159,172
1872	501,482	13,247	39,074	214,148	39,387	15,150	180,476
1873	506,894	840	51,784	222,843	36,392	14,251	180,784
1874	516,848	313	48,343	226,220	37,993	13,065	190,914
1875	641,260	94,546	24,775	252,042	37,484	12,421	219,992
1876	680,384	148,193	23,469	230,092	38,176	11,175	229,279
1877	1,556,312	357,430	88,321	469,241	133,366	16,460	491,494
1878	810,921	47,167	56,360	374,443	48,083	15,007	269,861
1879	549,390	13,296	17,840	285,477	23,218	12,619	196,940
1880	454,101	613	14,529	209,940	19,622	10,845	198,552
1881	465,682	9,446	15,776	203,542	18,961	11,527	206,430
1882	470,700	23,604	20,159	188,561	19,958	11,611	206,807
1883	541,930	36,284	37,975	203,786	22,098	11,509	230,278
1884	650,335	75,476	61,247	215,977	28,775	11,502	257,358

General history of chief diseases —Cholera.

The cholera wave, which appeared in Madras at the end of 1881, and which gradually advanced during 1882 and 1883, showed a further progress in 1884, and the disease prevailed throughout the year in all the districts of the Presidency except South Canara. In Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kurnool and the Nílgiris, however, its incidence was almost nominal, while the heaviest mortality occurred in Tanjore, which lost 23,671 persons, or a death rate of 11·1 per thousand of population. Cholera may be regarded as endemic in Tanjore. The total number of deaths from cholera registered amounted to 75,476 against 36,284 in 1883, and was the largest number since 1877. The ratio was 2·7 per mille of the population.

Small-pox.

In 1884 this disease prevailed in every district of the Presidency, and the mortality from it was unusually heavy. The ratio of mortality was 2·1 per thousand of population and therefore higher than in any other year since 1870 except 1877. The total number of deaths was 61,247 against 37,975 in the previous year. The fluctuation in the mortality from small-pox appears to show that the disease is subject to periods of repose and severe outbreaks. The latter do not appear to occur with any regularity, but are no doubt influenced by certain atmospheric states and any conditions that lower the vital powers of the general population. The

disease also varies in the malignancy of its type. Of the total deaths, 39,292, or nearly 64 per cent., were children under 12 years of age. The liability of the young to small-pox is still further illustrated by the results during the severe epidemic of 1883-84 in Madras town, when 74 per cent. of the total deaths occurred in children under 3, and over 21 per cent. in children above 3 and under 12 years of age. The disease was most severe in the Kistna and Godávari districts, where the death-rate was respectively 6·7 and 6·3 per thousand of population. Chingleput, South Arcot, Kurnool and Malabar showed death-rates ranging from 3·2 per thousand in the two first named districts to 2·0 in the last. Of the total of 61,247 who died from small-pox throughout the Presidency, 31,296 were males and 29,951 females. The districts in which the lowest death-rates occurred were the Nílgiris, Ganjam, Coimbatore and Cuddapah. The disease was most prevalent and most fatal during the first seven months of the year. In the town of Madras small-pox assumed an epidemic form during the first quarter of 1884, and the deaths numbered 3,157, being therefore in the ratio of 7·7 per thousand of population.

Fevers.

During 1884 fever was also unusually prevalent and fatal. The total number of deaths from this cause was 215,977 against 203,786 in 1883. The disease was most fatal in the districts of Kurnool, Vizagapatam, Nílgiris, Cuddapah, South Canara, Ganjam, Malabar, Madras (Town), Godávari and Kistna. In this group the highest rate of mortality was 15·1 and the lowest 9·0 per thousand of population. In the other districts the death-rates varied from 7·7 to 1·9 per thousand. The total deaths from this cause during 1884 numbered 215,977 (111,246 males and 104,731 females), being at the rate of 7·6 per thousand of population. Fever was most fatal in the cold months of January, November and December.

Bowel-complaints.

The deaths from these complaints in 1884 numbered 28,775 against 22,098 in the preceding year. They were most numerous in the months during which cholera was most prevalent. The districts showing the largest death-rates per mille of population from bowel-complaints were Madras (Town), Chingleput, South Canara, Malabar and Tinnevelly.

SANITARY STATISTICS—LOCAL FUND CIRCLES.

The aggregate available income of the Local Fund Circles for the year 1884-85 amounted to Rs. 14,02,971, against Rs. 13,84,627 for 1883-84. Of this amount, Rs. 3,72,946 or 26·5 per cent. were allotted for sanitation, against Rs. 3,99,672 or 28·8 per cent. in 1883-84, being Rs. 26,726 or 2·3 per cent. less. "Improvement of village sites" and "other sanitary objects" suffered chiefly by the reduction, while an improvement occurred in the allotments for the other items over the preceding year. The following abstract statement shows the amount sanctioned and expended under each item of sanitation for 1884-85 compared with 1883-84. The expenditure for 1884-85 refers to the transactions of nine months only ending with December 1884, while that for 1883-84 is for the whole year:—

—	1883-84 (for the whole year).		1884-85.	
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent in nine months ending with December 1884.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For conservancy	1,63,006	1,54,985	1,68,271	1,17,799
„ improvement of village sites	40,030	15,611	23,514	7,267
„ improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing, and construction of tanks and wells ...	84,581	68,163	85,340	38,331
„ sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals.	10,971	8,839	19,192	5,240
„ construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses	58,068	26,725	58,491	14,202
„ other sanitary objects	43,016	33,965	18,138	14,617
Total ...	3,99,672	3,08,288	3,72,946	1,97,456

The following statement shows the birth and death rates, estimated available income, and allotment for sanitation and vaccination during the year 1884-85, in the Local Fund Circles of the Presidency :—

Local Fund circles.	Population as per census of 1881.	Area in square miles.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Number of villages in the circle.	Number of villages conserved.	Available income—one-third land-cess.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to available income.	1884-85 (for nine months ending with December 1884.) Sanitary allotment. Amount sanctioned.	Sanitary allotment. Amount expended in 9 months ending with Dec. 1884.	1 Conservancy. Amount sanctioned.	1 Conservancy. Amount expended.	2 Improvement of village sites. Amount sanctioned.	2 Improvement of village sites. Amount expended.
							Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	1,463,347	3,168	16·4	9·5	6,893	28	58,333	15·9	9,280	7,074	7,070	5,316	100	...
Vizagapatam	1,715,677	3,453	20·8	12·3	8,758	11	71,666	21·2	15,250	9,276	6,012	4,594	5,000	2,051
Godávari	1,666,454	5,588	21·7	24·6	2,246	64	1,07,666	19·2	20,673	13,287	4,523	4,849	500	...
Kistna	1,493,778	8,454	31·2	27·3	1,821	30	1,21,000	21·1	25,570	13,092	15,370	9,928	2,000	272
Nellore	1,188,531	8,710	22·2	14·1	1,686	25	90,000	21·4	19,306	4,881	3,906	2,587	4,000	...
Chingleput	944,106	2,833	41·4	29·8	2,002	14	56,000	17·3	9,764	8,136	6,425	4,922	1,320	823
South Arcot	1,751,356	4,859	25·1	24·1	2,848	40	77,633	38·0	29,530	15,718	11,970	8,115	1,962	992
Trichinopoly	1,110,811	3,544	30·8	24·2	1,483	12	42,343	26·7	11,336	5,619	7,336	4,429	1,000	...
Tanjore	1,929,232	3,629	28·8	36·4	3,546	37	1,16,000	26·4	30,726	16,230	17,818	12,325	342	109
Madura	2,080,691	8,395	18·6	13·4	3,969	34	95,000	18·0	17,100	12,322	12,990	9,430	...	...
Tinnevelly	1,642,281	5,376	28·0	32·6	1,494	84	85,000	22·3	18,974	10,739	7,524	5,513	...	97
Kurnool	653,222	7,528	40·2	23·6	835	19	44,000	26·0	11,470	7,411	4,080	3,210	2,800	1,860
Cuddapah	1,102,056	8,726	33·8	17·1	1,240	43	61,666	22·5	13,934	9,084	10,603	7,464	170	124
Bellary	650,374	5,711	45·6	23·5	1,182	14	41,666	34·4	14,340	6,929	3,600	3,192	1,000	...
Anantapur	594,982	5,094	39·2	20·3	899	7	28,333	25·0	7,100	6,207	5,964	4,371	...	...
North Arcot	1,769,936	7,251	30·1	19·7	3,965	18	86,500	35·9	31,078	20,005	13,710	9,625	1,700	251
Salem	1,548,928	7,650	34·8	18·5	3,971	38	54,666	36·7	20,090	13,512	13,470	9,013	650	425
Coimbatore	1,599,654	7,824	25·9	19·1	1,444	35	61,000	10·0	61,200	12,947	12,800	6,387	500	113
Nilgiris	73,921	935	15·5	14·1	8	2	2,166	48·4	1,050	720	630	690	320	...
South Canara	927,415	3,893	28·3	26·2	1,281	7	29,000	9·9	2,885	1,574	1,140	912	...	...
Malabar	2,203,117	5,734	23·9	20·5	432	3	73,333	3·1	2,290	2,694	1,330	927	150	150
Total ...	28,109,869	118,355	27·4	21·6	52,003	565	14,02,971	26·5	3,72,946	1,97,457	1,68,271	1,17,799	23,514	7,267

Local Fund circles.	1884-85 (for nine months ending with December 1884)—(*Continued*).													Deaths from small-pox.		
	3 Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, and construction of tanks and wells.		4 Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals.		5 Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses.		6 Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of latrines, dust-bins, drains, &c.		Amount allotted for vaccination.	Number vaccinated.			Births.			
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.		Total.	Successful.	Successful under 1 year.		Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.							
Ganjam	1,500	1,291	190	...	...	...	420	467	6,690	29,297	28,272	1,985	24,109	356	52	142
Vizagapatam	3,500	2,267	500	66	...	...	238	298	7,200	44,484	43,213	3,841	35,790	1,326	260	496
Godávari	5,450	4,626	9,700	1,275	500	390	...	2,147	8,350	31,653	29,346	1,833	35,121	10,474	1,077	3,028
Kistna	4,900	2,120	900	140	...	...	2,400	632	9,180	40,149	33,912	2,735	46,686	10,234	2,004	5,743
Nellore	8,000	3	400	183	...	...	3,000	2,108	11,860	32,974	30,781	1,979	26,333	1,639	333	632
Chingleput	1,519	918	400	289	...	...	100	1,184	5,440	30,957	28,908	2,819	39,114	2,999	824	1,567
South Arcot	14,838	5,996	750	487	...	...	10	128	5,850	27,893	25,851	4,482	44,129	5,771	1,452	2,757
Trichinopoly	3,000	776	...	...	...	...	...	415	3,600	20,794	19,616	2,316	34,242	637	106	239
Tanjore	10,961	2,852	775	402	...	...	830	542	7,720	43,911	41,725	9,817	55,691	3,382	456	1,265
Madura	2,000	2,070	450	270	...	...	1,660	552	11,350	61,078	59,706	19,159	38,726	1,229	346	286
Tinnevelly	* 8,829	3,454	1,325	638	...	...	1,296	1,037	7,480	36,658	33,363	3,828	46,015	1,234	219	731
Kurnool	3,000	2,132	700	50	100	45	790	114	5,640	12,630	11,541	2,644	26,524	1,572	408	764
Cuddapah	1,259	837	90	90	500	...	1,312	569	10,384	12,382	11,531	1,382	37,269	530	155	245
Bellary	6,000	2,657	1,000	119	740	155	2,000	805	7,780	19,092	18,161	10,645	29,680	820	236	556
Anantapur	838	...	298	136	...	1,587	...	113	4,240	14,119	13,066	6,050	23,366	602	196	350
North Arcot	4,896	3,801	1,150	481	8,726	4,675	896	1,172	8,830	28,552	27,347	5,297	53,335	3,189	1,041	1,842
Salem	1,500	1,269	50	15	3,900	2,663	520	127	7,710	33,669	31,803	6,236	53,986	1,349	302	520
Coimbatore	2,000	480	144	144	43,400	4,362	2,356	1,461	8,150	46,881	45,746	14,443	41,482	712	156	458
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	30	1,130	1,938	1,854	141	1,150	9	...	...
South Canara... ...	540	140	370	196	625	325	210	...	4,200	36,407	34,631	1,231	26,280	677	39	122
Malabar	† 810	642	...	259	...	...	...	716	5,960	33,201	29,866	250	52,775	4,901	57	618
Total ...	85,340	38,331	19,192	5,240	58,491	14,202	18,138	14,617	1,48,744	638,719	600,239	103,114	771,803	53,642	9,719	22,901

* Includes item 2.

† Includes items 4 and 6.

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES.

The number of municipalities, including Madras, was 48 with an aggregate population of 1,733,350. The vital statistics for the year show that among this population there were registered 55,152 births and 58,989 deaths. The total number of deaths exceeded the births by 3,837, the greatest excess being observable in the town of Madras; if Madras be eliminated from the returns, the total deaths of the mofussil towns only fell slightly short of the births, viz., by 153. Taking the occurrences in each individual town, in 21 out of the 48 towns the deaths exceeded the births. Of the total number born, 28,543 were boys and 26,609 girls, or in the proportion of 107·2 of the former to 100 of the latter. Of the total deaths, 30,299 occurred among the male and 28,690 among the female population, the proportion between the sexes being as 105·6 males to 100 females. The ratio of total births to population was 31·8 per mille against 31·3 in the preceding year and 31·3, the average of five previous years, and that of deaths 34·0 against 30·0 in the preceding year and 28·5 the average. Registration seems to have been on the whole fairly conducted and a gradual improvement is observable in results. In 16 towns the birth-rates ranged from 16·9 to 25·6 per mille; in 14 they were between 26 and 35; in 11 they varied from 35 to 40; and in 7 they were between 40 and 50. Anantapur returned the highest birth-rate, 49·5 per mille, while the lowest, 16·9 per mille, was recorded in Trichinopoly. The death-rates ranged from 14·2 per mille in Masulipatam to 55·8 in Cochin. Cholera caused 7,172 deaths against 4,878 in 1883, small-pox 7,689 against 4,555, fevers 10,668 against 10,366, and bowel-complaints 6,464 against 5,909 deaths in 1883.

Financial.

The total estimated income of all the Municipalities, Madras excluded, amounted to Rs. 19,27,462, which represents an incidence of Rs. 1-7-3 per head of population. The incidence in 1882-83 was Rs. 1-3-3 and of 1883-84 Rs. 1-4-9. The sanitary allotment was raised from Rs. 5,71,199 to Rs. 6,54,536, which, taken as a whole, may be considered adequate; it shows a percentage of 33·9 to income against 33·2 in 1883-84. Of the total sanitary allotment, Rs. 3,84,751 were spent in the nine months of the year ending December 1884, leaving over Rs. 2,69,785, or something more than one-third, to be spent in the following three months in 1885. The figures for 1883-84 shown in the table below represent the transactions for the whole year, and from them it will be seen that Rs. 5,41,644 out of an allotment of Rs. 5,71,199 were spent, leaving Rs. 29,555 unutilized:—

	1883-84. (For the whole year.)		1884-85. (For 9 months ending December 1884.)	
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
For conservancy	3,63,476	3,57,865	3,78,939	2,73,576
„ improvement of town sites	44,656	50,196	36,285	18,676
„ improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing, and construction of tanks and wells	45,613	44,009	67,097	42,133
„ sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	3,010	3,326	6,935	2,494
„ construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses...	24,688	17,962	80,074	11,842
„ other sanitary objects	89,756	68,286	85,206	36,030
Total ...	5,71,199	5,41,644	6,54,536	3,84,751

The following statements show the birth and death rates, estimated income, allotment for sanitary purposes and vaccination, and numbers vaccinated, in each Municipality during the year 1884:—

Municipalities.	Population as per census of 1881.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Estimated income, 1884-85.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to available income.	1884-85 (for nine months ending with December 1884).							
						Sanitary allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of town sites.		Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, and construction of tanks and wells.	
						Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended in 9 months ending with Dec. 1884.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.
				RS.		RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Bellary ...	53,460	20·8	25·0	78,020	38·3	29,940	25,791	28,990	24,362	...	...	500	1,174
Adóni ...	22,441	39·6	24·9	23,870	35·1	8,380	6,439	5,230	4,434	...	...	860	253
Anantapur ...	4,907	49·5	25·0	12,162	34·2	4,160	2,328	2,590	1,834	1,100	300	130	88
Conjeeveram.	37,275	37·5	38·9	29,350	32·3	9,500	5,829	5,930	4,114	200	...	1,160	107
Coimbatore ...	38,967	37·8	26·0	41,700	23·9	9,970	7,650	8,260	6,366	...	...	610	194
Erode ...	9,864	27·0	22·1	13,620	23·4	3,190	1,850	2,050	1,538	30	15	220	45
Karúr ...	9,205	43·8	33·5	17,690	26·5	4,700	1,928	2,600	1,729	...	...	330	179
Cuddapah ...	18,982	25·2	37·7	41,800	22·5	9,440	5,300	7,520	4,790	...	...	380	220
Chicacole ...	18,302	27·9	19·1	14,510	22·9	3,334	2,323	2,270	1,498	...	...	220	193
Berhampore ...	23,599	43·6	29·9	27,730	22·7	6,310	4,621	5,820	4,184	...	...	20	31
Cocanada ...	30,441	25·0	27·4	54,610	19·6	10,731	6,977	6,420	4,694	345	...	886	401
Rajahmundry.	24,555	25·6	32·2	28,010	38·0	10,655	9,648	9,910	7,549	...	...	20	21
Ellore ...	25,092	21·5	37·3	22,470	24·3	5,460	4,532	5,020	4,153	...	...	190	140
Masulipatam...	35,056	22·4	14·2	37,000	20·9	7,755	6,159	6,872	5,107	...	...	433	608
Guntúr ...	19,646	24·7	19·8	31,380	27·1	8,530	6,126	7,600	5,870	...	...	520	146
Kurnool ...	20,329	34·6	31·6	33,860	33·2	11,257	7,808	6,972	5,032	...	...	3,860	1,891
Madura ...	73,807	27·3	30·9	1,08,820	52·9	57,600	36,004	25,000	16,685	...	...	24,300	16,931
Dindigul ...	14,182	35·3	22·5	14,300	32·8	4,700	3,131	3,670	2,638	...	...	30	449
Tellicherry ...	26,410	37·6	20·5	42,120	21·0	8,870	4,315	6,434	4,174	...	...	2,036	38
Calicut ...	57,085	47·0	31·2	62,000	10·4	6,450	3,838	4,450	3,039	...	...	...	...
Pálghat ...	36,339	37·6	36·5	60,750	8·9	5,465	3,780	4,280	3,220	...	...	50	51
Cochin ...	15,698	38·4	55·8	20,990	37·1	7,792	6,988	5,112	3,809	...	...	550	388
Cannanore ...	26,386	41·9	25·8	23,080	39·0	9,010	6,326	6,390	4,605	1,880	1,319	50	1
Nellore ...	27,505	20·5	16·3	38,100	29·8	11,360	4,913	9,340	4,862	...	...	...	...
Ongole ...	9,200	45·0	27·1	14,000	22·5	3,150	2,650	2,060	1,432	...	...	...	42
Vellore ...	37,491	30·2	23·2	48,290	33·9	16,400	9,138	9,720	6,735	...	...	50	84
Wálajápet ...	10,387	36·0	22·4	13,750	22·0	3,025	1,865	2,380	1,483	...	...	325	243
Ootacamund...	12,335	26·9	28·9	1,20,060	66·3	79,610	22,620	23,900	18,757	2,320	804	1,640	1,450
Coonoor ...	4,778	20·9	23·6	40,040	44·6	17,890	8,484	5,050	4,460	...	...	1,140	890
Salem ...	50,667	25·5	17·2	81,170	55·0	44,650	14,747	21,270	14,344	...	...	1,400	300
Cuddálore ...	43,545	31·4	18·7	46,430	33·9	15,772	11,584	9,367	5,920	...	...	5,955	5,205
Chidambaram.	19,837	17·2	32·2	17,760	29·1	5,170	3,806	3,370	2,464	...	...	1,200	1,162
Mangalore ...	32,099	28·9	20·0	41,790	19·5	8,150	5,673	6,050	4,225	...	...	200	120
Tanjore ...	54,745	25·5	31·3	58,240	40·1	23,380	14,552	18,730	10,854	1,500	856	900	1,479
Kumbakónam.	50,098	26·4	45·4	61,330	59·8	36,734	18,549	19,684	12,895	12,200	5,460	50	4
Máyavaram ...	23,044	23·8	36·8	26,780	36·2	9,706	7,193	5,734	4,529	...	...	392	691
Negapatam ...	53,855	18·5	40·6	70,910	30·5	21,690	15,036	15,770	10,436	...	...	3,000	3,321
Mannárgudi ...	19,409	28·5	42·2	24,620	39·8	9,810	6,452	3,610	2,895	2,800	1,154	1,500	1,583
Tinnevelly ...	23,221	28·7	40·0	29,460	43·6	12,850	9,282	4,150	4,166	...	...	3,800	1,026
Palamcottah...	17,964	25·1	29·7	19,160	21·3	4,090	2,211	2,520	1,854	1,050	192	...	...
Tuticorin ...	16,281	38·8	49·0	27,480	41·7	11,484	6,903	4,384	3,648	4,000	2,065	1,500	243
Trichinopoly...	84,449	16·9	23·7	89,980	48·0	43,216	27,115	21,540	16,881	8,500	6,266	2,890	...
Srírangam	19,773	29·7	34·3	27,010	21·2	5,730	4,208	4,930	3,537	...	...	...	20
Vizagapatam...	30,291	34·2	31·8	1,46,910	10·0	14,740	9,155	7,440	5,876	...	...	3,300	217
Bimlipatam ...	8,582	35·6	28·5	11,810	24·0	2,840	2,893	2,100	1,496	360	245	100	4
Vizianagrum...	22,577	29·5	24·3	20,280	31·9	6,390	4,820	4,290	2,791	...	...	400	500
Anakápalle ...	13,341	40·3	25·0	12,260	28·5	3,500	2,211	2,160	1,612	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,327,502	31·8	34·0	19,27,462	33·9	6,54,536	3,84,751	3,78,939	2,73,576	36,285	18,676	67,097	42,133
Madras * ...	405,848	39·7	49·5	10,33,264	45·9	4,74,832	4,56,577	2,53,662	2,53,102	1,000	20	25,600	34,327

* Particulars of this town are for the calendar year.

Municipalities.	1884-85 (for nine months ending with December 1884)—(*Continued*).											Deaths from small-pox.		
	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals.		Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of latrines, dust-bins, drains, &c.		Amount allotted for vaccination.	Number vaccinated.			Births registered.			
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.		Total.	Successful.	Successful under 1 year.		Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.							
Bellary ...	...	...	200	244	250	11	390	1,624	1,459	868	1,115	43	15	28
Adóni	...	...	1,300	1,264	990	488	210	817	765	427	890	195	13	182
Anantapur ...	...	...	150	54	190	52	230	213	200	146	243	...	...	...
Conjeeveram ...	1,070	985	...	...	1,140	623	340	1,763	1,324	272	1,401	122	41	75
Coimbatore ...	...	...	100	...	1,000	1,090	320	1,067	990	451	1,475	34	5	26
Erode	120	101	120	62	650	89	150	378	344	91	267	33	1	30
Karúr ...	...	...	...	...	1,770	20	240	482	448	244	404	1	1	...
Cuddapah ...	...	...	100	125	1,440	165	250	324	319	48	479	2	...	2
Chicacole ...	...	...	684	480	160	152	150	638	574	79	511	5	1	...
Berhampore ...	...	...	40	38	430	368	200	655	611	33	1,029	3	...	1
Cocanada ...	...	...	...	...	3,080	1,882	230	1,713	1,425	321	763	251	24	183
Rajahmundry...	...	400	...	...	725	678	220	2,397	1,743	255	631	287	70	179
Ellore	...	...	...	...	250	239	230	837	766	69	541	333	59	238
Masulipatam ...	...	...	100	60	350	384	260	1,630	1,553	148	799	106	11	65
Guntúr ...	...	...	...	...	410	110	290	544	429	58	474	46	8	35
Kurnool ...	...	...	300	...	125	885	180	828	619	137	705	91	...	...
Madura ...	800	475	2,000	563	5,500	1,350	450	3,013	2,897	1,552	2,017	103	35	68
Dindigul ...	...	...	590	...	410	44	240	1,668	1,550	279	502	18	7	10
Tellicherry ...	...	...	...	...	400	103	710	2,131	1,821	53	995	27	6	10
Calicut ...	...	...	400	412	1,600	387	540	2,900	2,473	64	2,693	99	11	21
Pálghat ...	25	20	100	94	1,010	395	330	1,521	1,420	21	1,368	44	7	19
Cochin ...	...	...	300	549	1,830	2,242	230	954	786	101	603	378	56	167
Cannanore ...	...	...	50	51	640	350	330	1,389	1,248	332	1,107	1	...	...
Nellore ...	20	19	200	...	1,800	32	180	807	771	88	564	19	6	12
Ongole ...	...	...	...	...	1,090	1,176	120	370	304	37	414	20	7	8
Vellore ...	...	...	500	4	6,130	2,315	480	1,507	1,337	531	1,133	85	18	58
Wálajápet ...	...	...	125	55	195	84	140	171	160	17	374	2	1	...
Ootacamund ...	...	...	51,150	1,348	600	261	310	665	600	98	332	2	...	2
Coonoor ...	...	...	7,800	494	3,900	2,640	280	248	174	35	100	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	19	21,980	84	370	1,774	1,695	510	1,296	16	6	10
Cuddalore ...	...	...	50	1	400	458	250	1,165	869	176	1,371	20	3	17
Chidambaram...	100	40	100	30	400	110	250	795	748	145	343	67	10	57
Mangalore ...	...	...	1,060	335	840	993	230	1,705	1,682	473	930	...	...	...
Tanjore ...	...	...	950	746	1,300	617	310	2,037	1,936	318	1,397	167	22	106
Kumbakónam...	3,500	...	200	7	1,100	183	400	1,480	1,353	360	1,327	119	34	56
Máyavaram ...	200	237	...	28	3,380	1,708	230	1,157	1,061	139	550	74	...	17
Negapatam ...	200	134	...	683	2,720	462	380	1,832	1,699	424	1,001	234	34	159
Mannárgudi ...	200	...	1,500	720	200	100	270	693	661	148	555	64	...	...
Tinnevelly ...	100	83	600	10	4,200	3,997	500	951	857	200	668	107	11	91
Palamcottah ...	...	...	125	97	395	68	190	660	525	111	452	37	10	26
Tuticorin ...	...	...	500	...	1,100	947	230	670	492	116	632	23	5	10
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	8,180	3,269	2,106	699	1,040	3,544	3,337	1,272	1,430	36	6	29
Srírangam ...	600	...	...	...	200	651	220	428	402	71	589	32	5	25
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	500	...	3,500	3,062	300	1,787	1,579	225	1,038	219	40	128
Bimlipatam ...	...	...	...	...	280	1,148	170	488	470	114	306	5	...	...
Vizianagrum ...	...	...	...	...	1,700	1,529	260	739	726	128	667	6	...	4
Anakápalle ...	...	...	...	...	1,340	599	190	760	735	43	538	49	6	35
Total ...	6,935	2,494	80,074	11,842	85,206	36,030	14,020	55,919	49,937	11,808	39,019	3,625	595	2,189
Madras * ...	120	107	2,700	611	1,91,750	1,68,410	5,586	56,893	46,459	13,907	16,133	4,064	1,467	2,421

* Particulars of this town are for the calendar year.

EMIGRATION.

The subjoined statement shows the total number of emigrants and immigrants during the past ten years :—

Years.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.	Years.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.
1875-76	98,258	82,053	1880-81	61,183	74,665
1876-77	197,979	91,145	1881-82	59,945	64,603
1877-78	169,089	92,317	1882-83	75,250	62,776
1878-79	117,148	88,846	1883-84	* 54,347	† 57,537
1879-80	88,386	89,572	1884-85	55,427	57,548

The number of both emigrants and immigrants in the year under report was slightly in excess of the figures of the previous year. The following statement shows the numbers registered for the several colonies and British Burmah during the past ten years :—

Countries.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
To Ceylon	87,509	184,919	152,073	99,146	63,344	43,292	46,594	45,055	35,292	41,751
„ British Burmah ...	3,118	2,628	4,018	7,337	10,377	6,682	8,020	22,075	12,659	5,993
„ West Indies ...	908	2,881	1,654	105	3,147	2,733	640	1,055	65	...
„ Natal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,763	1,358	1,052	3,182
„ Straits Settlements...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,074	1,759	1,801	1,373
„ Mauritius	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,214	2,426
„ Demerara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	159	671
„ Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
„ Martinique	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	261	733	...
„ Guadaloupe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	671	1,177	...
„ Other places ...	6,723	7,551	11,344	10,560	11,518	8,476	996	2,923	204	...
Total ...	98,258	197,979	169,089	117,148	88,386	61,183	59,945	75,250	54,347	55,427

Of the total number registered during the year 1884-85, 75 per cent. were for Ceylon, 14 per cent. for British colonies, and 11 per cent. for British Burmah. There was no registration during the year for any foreign colony. Emigration to Bourbon has been prohibited since 1882, and the cessation of emigration to the other French colonies is attributed to the suspension of recruiting operations consequent on "the sugar crisis." Emigration to British Burmah, which is confined to the two districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, fell off considerably. The decrease amounts to 6,666 persons, or 53 per cent. The number registered for Ceylon exhibits an increase of 6,459 persons, or 18 per cent., as compared with 1883-84. Among the British colonies the largest number registered was for Natal, being 3,182, or 41 per cent., out of a total of 7,683 persons. 2,426 persons (32 per cent.) were registered for Mauritius, 1,373 persons (18 per cent.) for the Straits Settlements, 671 persons (nearly 9 per cent.) for Demerara, and 31 persons for the Fiji islands. Registration for the Straits took place only in the districts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly. It showed a decrease of 428 persons as compared with the number registered in the previous year.

The total number of emigrants under Emigration Acts was 7,683, and of free emigrants (to Burmah and Ceylon) 47,744. The number of immigrants was 57,548 or 11 more than in the previous year.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

The number of hospitals and dispensaries at the end of 1883 was 287, which had increased to 299 at the end of 1884. Of these, 18 were classified as first class, 267 as second class, and 14 as third class. —Civil hospitals and dispensaries.

213 were conducted in buildings specially designed for them and 86 in rented houses. —Buildings.

* Represents the actual registration during the year.
† Revised with reference to the amended return from Godávari.

—Agents in charge. 87 civil apothecaries held independent charge of dispensaries against 77 in 1883. The eleemosynary education for the grade of civil apothecary has been discontinued. Those already entertained will supply vacancies till June 1888, after which date Municipalities and Local Fund Boards will have to make their own arrangements for securing agents for the charge of new dispensaries.

—Patients treated. 1,753,898 patients were treated during the year under review against 1,696,809 in 1883. The chief increase was in the number of out-patients.

—Mortality. There were 3,100 deaths amongst 39,826 in-patients and 6,907 amongst 1,714,072 out-patients. The increase in the rate of mortality in the class of out-patients is chiefly attributable to the prevalence of cholera.

—Diseases. A statement in the appendix shows the diseases for which the patients were treated. Public health was far from satisfactory. Cholera continued in most parts of the Presidency and committed considerable ravages in the southern districts, North Arcot, Cuddapah and Coimbatore. Small-pox was also excessive, but there was a slight decrease in fevers and venereal diseases.

—Surgical operations. There has been a steady increase in the number of surgical operations as will be seen from the subjoined statement :—

Years.	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.
1880	1,836	28,851	30,687
1881	2,572	37,788	40,360
1882	2,811	39,405	42,216
1883	3,262	45,918	49,180
1884	3,358	49,889	53,247

—Administration. No change was made during the year.

—Finance. The following abstract shows the sources of income for the past four years :—

—	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
From Government	2,79,736 0 0	2,73,167 0 6	2,88,644 1 6	2,95,820 15 8
Do. Municipal and Local funds	4,62,234 10 7	4,89,672 3 8	4,72,004 3 6	4,90,490 10 11
Do. interest on capital	22,803 10 5	18,011 13 5	20,075 7 1	18,516 6 0
Do. European donations and subscriptions.	15,633 13 9	12,381 4 3	11,538 15 2	13,132 2 10
Do. native do. do. ...	12,725 0 2	17,828 5 4	11,277 4 2	10,721 4 2
Total ...	7,93,133 2 11	8,11,060 11 2	8,03,539 15 5	8,28,681 7 7

Presidency hospitals. There was a marked increase in the number of in and out patients treated in the Presidency hospitals during the year under review.

Lunatic asylums —Accommodation. The demand for asylum accommodation continued to increase, and many applications for admission had to be refused from want of room.

—General results. The total number of insanes treated during the year was 707; of these 91 were cured, 33 transferred to the care of friends, 8 discharged otherwise, and 35 died.

—Criminal lunatics. 30 criminal lunatics were received during the year, 16 were discharged, 6 died, and 109 remained at the end of 1884.

—Civil lunatics. 214 civil lunatics were admitted during the year under report, viz., 161 males and 53 females. They were classified as follows :—

—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans and East Indians ...	20	5	25
Hindus	104	37	141
Muhammadans	26	9	35
Native Christians	9	2	11
Other castes	2	...	2
Total ...	161	53	214

The following abstract shows the proportion of recoveries to the total treated for the various forms of insanity :— —Recoveries.

	Per cent.
Acute mania	19·25
Chronic do.	18·24
Acute dementia	9·52
Chronic do.	6·15
Melancholia	11·11

The rate of mortality was a little higher than in 1883, but no epidemic appeared in any of the asylums, and the average on the sick list was less than 5 per cent. of the daily strength. —Mortality and sickness.

Some buildings at Madras and Calicut were sanctioned, but not carried out during the year. —Buildings.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,06,566, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,723 as compared with that of the previous year. —Finance.

The number of women on the Health Officer's register at the beginning of the year was 715. The admissions during the year were 68 and removals 122, leaving the number under observation at the end of 1884 at 661; of these, 48 were Europeans and East Indians and the remainder natives of various classes. The Act worked smoothly during the year. 17,436 examinations were made by the Medical Officer and 365 women only were found diseased and sent to the lock hospital, a result which shows that the class of registered prostitutes was remarkably free from disease. The result among the European troops was satisfactory, the rate per mille of admissions from venereal diseases being 407·62 out of an average strength of 682. During the year 1884-85, 54 cases were reported to the magistrate for non-attendance, and in 42 of these convictions were compared. The following cases were treated in the Lock Hospital during 1884-85 :— Contagious Diseases Act and Madras Lock Hospital.

Syphilis (primary)	166
Do. (secondary)	...
Bubo	2
Gonorrhœa	220
Other diseases	29
Total	417

affecting the following classes :—

Europeans and East Indians	30
Hindus	338
Mussalmans	49

There was no change in the Health Office establishment. The total charges for working the Lock Hospital amounted to Rs. 9,952 against Rs. 10,429 in the previous year. The average cost of each patient was Rs. 21-10-11 against Rs. 18-14-3 in 1883-84.

VACCINATION.

The total number of persons vaccinated during 1884 was 803,469 against 753,589 in 1883, showing an increase of 49,880 in favor of 1884. Of the operations, 773,118 were primary and 30,351 secondary, so that the former were 36,456 and the latter 13,424 in excess of the corresponding results in 1883. Local Fund vaccinators performed 621,812 operations against 595,214 in 1883, Municipal vaccinators performed 112,812 cases against 96,274 in the previous year, Government vaccinators 12,401 against 16,891 in 1883, medical subordinates and dispensaries 36,614 against 27,440 in the preceding year. The departments in which an increase occurred were Local Funds (26,598), Municipalities (16,538), dispensaries (9,339), and the army (2,699). A great impetus was given to re-vaccination by the prevalence of small-pox. Among Government vaccinators in cantonments, native states and among medical subordinates, the operations were less by 4,490, 393, 246 and 165 respectively. The general rate of successful operations in 1884 was 91·2 per cent. against 91·7 per cent. in 1883. Taking primary and re-vaccinated cases separately, the ratio of success for the former was 92·6 per cent. against 92·7, and for the latter 54·4 against 46·4 in 1883. In primary vaccination the highest amount of success (97·1 per cent.) was obtained by Government vaccinators, and

the lowest (59·0 per cent.) by medical subordinates. In cases of re-vaccination the greatest success (89·6 per cent.) was obtained in the European army, and the lowest (28·1 per cent.) again by medical subordinates. Infantile vaccination continued backward, as the total number of successful operations performed by Local Fund and Municipal establishments was in the ratio of 15·4 per cent. on births against 15·7 in 1883. The largest number of successful cases (375,687) was in children over one and under six years of age, and in those above six years (204,658); but the latter showed a decline of 12,732 as compared with the result for 1883. In Local Fund circles the rates of success were for primary cases 94·0 per cent. and for re-vaccinations 75·5 against 93·6 and 45·1 in 1883. The highest ratio of success (97·8 per cent.) was obtained in the Madura district, and the lowest (84·8) in the Kistna circle. The average number of operations done by each vaccinator was 961, or 2 less than in 1883. In Municipalities the percentage of success in primary vaccination was lower than in 1883—90·2 per cent. against 92·1—and only fractionally higher in re-vaccination. The following table shows separately the number of primary and re-vaccinations with the numbers successful and the percentages of success for the last 10 years:—

Years.	Primary vaccinations.			Re-vaccinations.			Total number of operations.		
	Number of operations.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of success.	Number of operations.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of success.	Vaccinated.	Vaccinated successfully.	Percentage of success.
1875-76	383,067	319,129	83·3	843	565	67·0	383,910	319,694	83·2
1876-77	478,727	406,398	84·8	4,465	3,176	71·1	483,192	409,574	84·7
1877-78	776,705	648,097	83·4	11,025	7,210	65·3	787,730	655,307	83·1
1878	515,840	442,689	85·8	5,920	3,510	59·2	521,760	446,199	85·5
1879	462,766	410,534	88·7	6,978	3,368	48·2	469,744	413,902	88·1
1880	653,383	579,690	88·7	6,376	3,215	50·4	659,759	582,905	88·3
1881	590,681	538,152	91·1	10,541	6,858	65·0	601,222	545,010	90·6
1882	649,485	601,918	92·6	11,648	5,345	45·8	661,133	607,263	91·8
1883	732,928	679,923	92·7	16,110	7,252	45·0	749,038	687,175	91·7
1884	769,684	713,102	92·6	29,627	16,017	54·0	799,311	729,119	91·2

The average cost of each successful operation was As. 3-10 against As. 3-9 in 1883. In Local Fund circles the average was As. 3-9, the same as in the previous year; in Municipalities the average cost was As. 4, or 7 pies higher than in 1883. In many districts it was found difficult to keep up a supply of lymph, but its quality was on the whole satisfactory. Animal vaccination was carried on in Madras, Bangalore, Tanjore, Negapatam, Guntúr, Bellary and Harpanahalli circles, and was popular and satisfactory. Compulsory vaccination was brought into force in the city of Madras on the 23rd May 1884. Eight vaccine depôts were opened in various parts of the town to give the people the necessary facilities for complying with the terms of the Act. Supplies of lymph from calves were always available, and so far the results were satisfactory.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I.—General Statistics.

Education Commission.

Final orders on the Report of the Education Commission having been passed by the Government of India in October 1884, a committee was appointed early in 1885 to revise the Grant-in-aid Code in connection with the recommendations of the Education Commission, and this and other matters touched on by the Government of India were receiving attention at the close of the year.

Number of schools and scholars.

The number of institutions furnishing returns to the department fell from 16,139 on the 31st March 1884 to 15,587 on the corresponding date in 1885, showing a net decrease of 552 schools. The decrease was confined chiefly to vernacular lower secondary and primary schools for boys. Compared with the previous year, the attendance fell from 447,786 to 430,851, showing a fall of 16,935 pupils, of whom 14,693 appertained to unaided schools.

The following table shows the totals under different classes of institutions:—

Classes of institutions.	1879-80.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Arts colleges	24	1,166	30	2,175	30	2,515
Professional colleges	3	142	3	237	3	262
Upper secondary (high) schools for boys (English), including private schools	77	4,499	113	6,027	120	6,659
Lower secondary (middle) schools for boys (English)	187	13,183	496	22,129	447	21,914
Do. (do.) do. (Vernacular)	...	...	101	477	29	151
Upper secondary (high) schools for girls (English), including private schools	9	47	19	94	26	160
Lower secondary (middle) schools for girls (English)	13	286	50	845	60	1,022
Do. (do.) do. (Vernacular)	...	...	64	394	80	466
Primary schools for boys	9,404	228,548	14,692	386,092	14,139	365,081
Do. for girls	428	19,223	508	27,262	579	30,293
Normal schools for masters	19	533	42	1,044	48	1,155
Do. for mistresses	3	129	8	263	12	363
Professional and technical schools	8	623	13	747	14	810
Total ...	10,175	268,379	16,139	447,786	15,587	430,851

Distribution of schools according to agency.

Schools and scholars are distinguished according to agency in the subjoined table:—

Classes of institutions.	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government or departmental institutions	158	10,297	141	8,574
Institutions under local bodies or committees, including District Board Tiruvadi Sanskrit school	1,280	48,225	1,318	48,877
Aided institutions	9,133	275,510	9,172	274,339
Unaided institutions, including private schools	5,568	113,754	4,956	99,061
Total ...	16,139	447,786	15,587	430,851

The cause of the decrease in Government schools was the transfer of Government middle schools to Local Boards under G.O. dated 13th August 1884, No. 1869, Financial. The number of aided schools showed a slight increase, but under unaided institutions there was a heavy fall.

Education in relation to population.

In the accompanying table, districts and divisions are arranged according to proportion of population to each pupil:—

Districts and divisions.	Population.	Scholars connected with the department.		Proportion of population to a pupil.	
		1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Districts.					
Madras	405,848	26,550	27,051	15	15
Tinnevelly	1,699,747	45,703	42,642	37	40
Nílgiri	91,034	1,776	1,765	51	52
Bellary	736,807	13,856	12,706	53	58
Malabar	2,365,035	42,088	39,254	56	60
Kistna	1,548,480	25,195	25,709	60	60
Tanjore	2,130,383	38,958	35,147	55	61
Chingleput	981,381	16,384	15,609	60	63
Ganjam	1,749,604	26,710	26,475	66	66
Godávari	1,791,512	26,737	26,584	67	67
Madura	2,168,680	29,517	30,252	73	72
Trichinopoly	1,215,033	16,372	16,281	74	75
South Arcot	1,814,738	21,687	20,564	84	88
South Canara	959,514	9,953	10,548	96	91
North Arcot	1,817,814	22,060	19,631	82	93
Coimbatore	1,657,690	16,794	17,165	99	97
Kurnool	709,305	6,829	6,671	104	106
Anantapur	599,889	5,850	5,504	103	109
Salem	1,599,595	14,370	13,540	111	118
Nellore	1,220,236	11,511	10,293	106	119
Cuddapah	1,121,038	9,207	8,871	122	126
Vizagapatam	2,485,141	20,009	18,589	124	134
Divisions.					
Third division	2,607,465	54,445	52,953	48	49
Fifth do.	5,998,810	113,848	108,041	53	56
Sixth do.	5,328,792	76,969	74,465	69	72
Second do.	4,715,519	60,937	59,461	77	79
First do.	6,026,257	73,456	71,648	82	84
Seventh do.	959,514	9,953	10,548	96	91
Fourth do.	5,232,147	58,117	53,735	90	97

Race and sex of pupils.

The next table compares the race and sex of pupils for the last two years. The proportion of population per pupil remained stationary under "Native Christians" and "Europeans and Eurasians," increased under "Hindus" and "Muhammadans," and decreased under "Others." There were, on the whole, 72 persons to each pupil in 1884-85 against 69 in 1882-83 and 1883-84 and 116 in 1879-80; and thus in five years there has been an improvement of 61 per cent:—

Race.	1883-84.			1884-85.			Population.	Proportion of population to one pupil.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		1883-84.	1884-85.	1879-80
Hindus	339,905	31,540	371,445	321,372	34,302	355,674	27,027,110	72	76	112
Native Christians...	25,683	10,892	36,575	25,764	11,393	36,157	666,967	18	18	18
Muhammadans ...	29,456	1,939	31,395	28,046	1,908	29,954	1,924,625	61	64	99
Europeans and Eurasians	3,441	2,898	6,339	3,537	3,062	6,599	32,733	5	5	8
Others	1,751	281	2,032	2,213	254	2,467	1,217,069	599	493	2,177
Total ...	400,236	47,550	447,786	379,932	50,919	430,851	30,868,504	69	72	116

Languages studied by pupils.

An analysis of pupils according to the languages studied by them is annexed:—

Language.	Boys.			Girls.		
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1879-80.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1879-80.
English	70,834	70,925	48,440	4,732	5,357	3,951
Sanskrit	4,671	5,618	2,672	7	39	20
Arabic	3,231	2,426	139	393	389	...
Persian	673	709	734	5	12	30
Latin	1,018	1,149	794	20	8	8
Greek	20	74	188	...	...	...
Tamil	193,955	184,197		22,074	24,108	
Telugu	125,633	117,885		15,020	16,454	
Malayalam	36,030	34,001		5,364	4,722	
Canarese	17,729	17,119	234,942	1,153	1,261	26,951
Hindustani	5,555	5,887		795	1,124	
Uriya	14,322	14,711		207	263	
Tulu	194	124		82	95	

Schools and scholars in Municipalities and Local Fund circles.

The number of schools and scholars in Municipalities and Local Fund circles is shown below. In Municipalities the average strength of each school fell from 59 to 57, but in Local Fund circles remained almost stationary at 24.

Municipalities and Circles.	Schools.		Scholars.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Municipalities	1,785	1,859	105,801	105,662
Local Fund circles	14,351	13,728	341,985	325,189

School fees.

The annexed summary gives for ten years the income derived from school fees :—

Years.	Government institutions.		Institutions under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities and of committees under the control of Government.		Public institutions under private management and private institutions.		Total.	
	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1875-76	11,100	1,22,552	26,808	30,001	246,572	5,53,167	284,480	7,05,720
1876-77	10,317	1,22,422	33,009	36,431	244,622	5,45,237	287,948	7,04,090
1877-78	10,993	1,22,068	26,903	30,160	217,913	4,69,747	255,809	6,21,975
1878-79	11,279	1,33,921	29,688	34,189	196,871	4,80,193	237,838	6,48,303
1879-80	11,304	1,32,810	39,765	40,318	217,310	5,18,599	268,379	6,91,727
1880-81	11,668	1,42,488	39,548	40,804	276,592	6,40,022	327,808	8,23,314
1881-82	12,141	1,47,576	43,585	47,349	337,957	7,50,580	393,683	9,45,505
1882-83	11,936	1,62,299	48,507	58,626	385,881	8,22,687	446,324	10,43,612
1883-84	10,297	1,77,040	48,225	86,826	389,264	8,93,762	447,786	11,57,628
1884-85	8,598	1,50,001	48,792	1,33,065	373,461	10,00,074	430,851	12,83,140

Cost of Government and aided institutions.

The percentages of fees to total cost and the cost to Government of educating each pupil in Government and aided institutions are compared in the appendix.

Progress of the grant-in-aid system.

The expenditure on grants-in-aid to institutions under private management during the last ten years is summarized in the subjoined abstract, Provincial, Local and Municipal Funds being distinguished :—

Years.	Payments made from			Total.	Years.	Payments made from			Total.
	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.			Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76 ...	2,64,818	1,70,469	33,009	4,68,296	1880-81 ...	2,32,950	1,78,467	34,899	4,46,316
1876-77 ...	2,78,682	2,04,743	33,294	5,16,719	1881-82 ...	2,51,204	2,53,819	43,768	5,48,791
1877-78 ...	2,81,895	1,78,184	34,427	4,94,506	1882-83 ...	3,11,285	3,01,099	59,115	6,71,499
1878-79 ...	2,68,986	1,39,026	25,005	4,33,017	1883-84 ...	3,17,258	2,83,095	74,926	6,75,279
1879-80 ...	2,61,292	1,10,741	24,057	3,96,090	1884-85 ...	3,65,801	2,76,938	1,01,677	7,44,416

Classification of the grant-in-aid expenditure from Provincial funds.

The particulars of the grant-in-aid expenditure from Provincial funds are given below :—

Grants.	1883-84.	1884-85.
I—Grants for salaries to private schools under inspection.	RS.	RS.
Grants for salaries and house rent and fees for poor European and Eurasian children ...	1,67,697	1,71,781
Furniture, book, and apparatus grants	1,235	7,922
Scholarship grants	8,224	11,555
Building grants	3,358	19,067
Results grants	1,36,744	1,55,476
Total ...	3,17,258	3,65,801
II—Other grants.		
Salary, scholarship and results grants to Local Fund schools	21,336	35,291
Do. do. to Municipal schools	7,497	7,779
Grants to eleemosynary schools not under inspection	1,822	1,569
Total ...	30,655	44,639
Grand Total ...	3,47,913	4,10,440

The Grant-in-aid Code.

A revised Grant-in-aid Code was sanctioned in October 1884, embodying the recommendations made by the committee appointed to consider measures for the encouragement of European education, and also incorporating the amendments sanctioned from time to time since the promulgation of the Code in 1880. The whole Code again underwent a thorough revision, towards the close of the official year, with reference to the recommendations of the Education Commission.

Instruction in sanitation.

In the last Special Upper Primary Examination 1,688 pupils appeared in hygiene and 1,010 passed. The figures of the previous year were 1,701 examinees and 1,449 passes. The number of pupils who passed in hygiene under the third and fourth results standards rose from 8 and 1,123 to 134 and 1,433 respectively.

Instruction in agriculture.

No measures were taken during the year to establish any school or class in the mofussil to impart instruction in agriculture.

Physical training.

The progress made in promoting among pupils a love for gymnastic and other physical exercises was satisfactory. Many schools under private management with the help of a Government grant opened gymnasia during the year, and almost all the town schools give instruction in gymnastics.

Cost of the University.

From the annexed balance sheet of the University it will be observed that there was a closing credit balance of Rs. 23,226-8-1 on the 31st March 1885, against an opening credit balance of Rs. 11,179-10-5 :—

Receipts.	RS. A. P.	Charges.	RS. A. P.
Opening balance on the 1st April 1884.	11,179 10 5	Salaries of office establishment	6,860 0 0
Fees from candidates	1,07,274 0 0	Salaries, &c., of Examiners	71,546 0 0
Books and certificates	5,582 8 4	Contingent expenses	22,403 10 8
			1,00,809 10 8
		Balance on the 31st March 1885 ...	23,226 8 1
Total ...	1,24,036 2 9	Total ...	1,24,036 2 9

Repair of Government buildings.

The Educational Building Fund became extinct and the cost of improving and repairing Government school-houses devolved on Provincial funds and is now shown in the accounts of the Department of Public Works.

Local Fund operations.

The number of schools maintained by the District Boards at the close of the year was 1,193 with 39,868 pupils, against 1,144 schools with 38,662 pupils at the close of the preceding year, and the net cost to the Boards of their schools was Rs. 2,17,967 against Rs. 2,28,225. The fee revenue rose from Rs. 46,081 to Rs. 71,742. The Local Fund Boards spent, besides the outlay on their schools, Rs. 27,403 in institutions maintained by the department, Rs. 2,76,938 on aided schools in the shape of salary and results grants, and Rs. 1,13,793 on inspection, buildings, and miscellaneous items. The entire expenditure from Local Funds rose from Rs. 6,30,204 to Rs. 6,36,064. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 10,04,288 including an opening balance of Rs. 2,33,109. The gross charges aggregated Rs. 6,97,523 against Rs. 6,95,458 in the preceding year.

Municipal operations.

The number of institutions directly maintained by Municipalities fell from 134 with 9,185 pupils to 122 with 8,577 pupils. The net expenditure of Municipal funds on account of these schools was Rs. 38,563 against Rs. 39,100. The fee-revenue amounted to Rs. 59,568, or Rs. 20,558 more than in 1883-84. The Municipalities spent, besides the above sum, Rs. 12,205 on the department schools, Rs. 1,899 on Local Fund schools, and Rs. 11,875 on inspectional and building charges.

Total expenditure on education from Provincial and Building funds.

The entire expenditure on education from Provincial funds is compared in the annexed statement. The figures of 1883-84 include the outlay from the Educational Building Fund :—

Charges.	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Charges in connection with the office of the Director of Public Instruction	...	47,545	...	43,986
Charges in connection with the inspecting agency	...	2,35,808	...	2,58,603
Government colleges and schools under the management of the Educational Department, including charges met from fees and other receipts credited to Government. General ...	3,69,949		3,44,471	
Special ...	2,27,899		2,22,972	
		5,97,848		5,67,443
Scholarships in Government colleges and schools, training schools excepted. General ...	3,124		8,639	
Special ...	2,179		13,119	
		5,303		21,758
Grants-in-aid	...	3,47,913	...	4,10,440
Other expenditure—				
Book Department	...	5,448	...	30,808
Purchase and collection of Oriental manuscripts	...	4,627	...	5,257
Adjustments on account of library and prize books, &c.	...	9,845	...	14,053
Departmental examinations	...	15	...	430
Expenditure on Government school-houses	...	54,740	...	53,838
Building grants to private schools from the Educational Building Fund	...	667		
Civil Engineering College and Agricultural School repairs	...	14,548		
Total ...	...	13,24,307		14,06,616
Deduct—				
Fees in colleges and schools	1,77,040		1,50,001	
Income on endowments credited to Government	2,093		2,342	
Departmental examination fees	240		290	
Book Department	5,448		41,231	
Sale-proceeds of the manufacture of School of Arts	31,001		10,814	
Miscellaneous receipts	4,974		8,181	
Contribution from Local and Municipal funds	24,386		27,027	
		2,45,182		2,39,886
Net Total ...	...	10,79,125	...	11,66,730

Expenditure from all sources.

The percentages of expenditure on education from all sources under the important heads are compared in the following table :—

Charges.	1883-84.	1884-85.
University education.		
Arts colleges	8·48	8·76
Professional colleges	1·26	1·33
School education, general.		
Secondary schools	33·73	34·45
Primary schools	33·77	31·52
School education, special.		
Training schools	3·20	3·41
Other special schools	4·14	3·78
Total ...	84·58	83·25
University	2·34	2·39
Direction	1·20	1·04
Inspection	7·51	7·60
Scholarships	·47	·70
Buildings	2·64	3·48
Miscellaneous	1·26	1·54
Total ...	15·42	16·75

CHAPTER VII.

II.—University Education.

Changes in bye-laws.

In place of the committees annually appointed to select text-books for the various examinations, Boards of Studies have been instituted, consisting solely of Fellows of the University possessing special qualifications in the respective branches of knowledge. The revision of the bye-laws and regulations relating to the examinations in Medicine was concluded and received the sanction of Government. It was also resolved to institute a Degree in Teaching, and certain proposals with regard to the B.A. Examination were under consideration. The scheme of studies and examinations for the proposed Bachelor of Science Degree was not completed, and the revision of regulations for the Law examinations, which was begun about the middle of 1881, was also unfinished. The fees for the Matriculation, F.A., and B.A. Examinations were raised and an Assistant Registrar appointed.

Convocation of graduates.

The proposal to constitute a convocation of graduates, which was adverted to in the last annual report, failed to commend itself to the Government of India, who suggested that the objects in view might to a certain extent be attained if a larger number of graduates of standing were appointed Fellows of the University.

Affiliated institutions.

The number of affiliated institutions was 43, the same as in the previous year.

University examinations.

The number of candidates registered for the different examinations fell from 6,966 to 6,855, the number of examinees from 6,848 to 6,737, the number of passes from 2,460 to 2,226, and the percentage of passes from 35·9 to 33·05.

University endowments.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Muttuswami Aiyar, B.L., C.I.E., contributed Rs. 1,000 for the annual award of a prize under the designation of "the Carmichael Prize." The endowments of the University since its foundation aggregated Rs. 51,600, which gives an annual average of Rs. 1,843. All the prizes and endowments were awarded, with the exception of Rajah Sir T. Madhava Rau's F.A. and Matriculation prizes.

(a) *Arts.*

M.A. degree.

16 candidates were registered for the M.A. Examination and 13 appeared—3 in Branch I, 1 in Branch II, 3 in Branch III, 2 in Branch IV, and 4 in Branch V. 9 candidates were successful—1 in the first class, 3 in the second, and 5 in the third.

B.A. degree.

The general results of the B.A. Degree Examination are summarized below. The number of examinees as well as that of passes rose by 6 per cent. and the percentage of passes from 47·6 to 47·7 :—

General results.		Public institutions under the Madras Government.	Public institutions in Native States.	Public institutions under private management.	Private study.	Total.
Examined	1883-84	149	38	134	13	334
	1884-85	123	39	174	18	354
Passed—						
First class	1883-84	...	...	1	...	1
	1884-85	1	...	1	...	2
Second class.	1883-84	40	9	25	1	75
	1884-85	30	8	26	1	65
Third class	1883-84	38	11	32	2	83
	1884-85	37	7	54	4	102
Total	1883-84	78	20	58	3	159
	1884-85	68	15	81	5	169

F.A. Examination.

The results of the First Examination in Arts are summarized in the annexed statement. The number of examinees and passes fell by 9 and 27 per cent. :—

General results.		Public institutions under the Madras Government.	Public institutions in Native States.	Public institutions receiving aid.	Public institutions not receiving aid.	Private study.	Total.
Examined	1883-84	363	164	458	76	49	1,110
	1884-85	302	174	449	59	27	1,011
Passed—							
First class	1883-84	8	6	13	...	...	27
	1884-85	30	17	37	3	1	88
Second class	1883-84	163	80	199	23	9	474
	1884-85	88	44	127	15	6	280
Total	1883-84	171	86	212	23	9	501
	1884-85	118	61	164	18	7	368

The annexed statement exhibits the classes of the community represented at the last F.A. and B.A. Examinations:— Classes of the community represented at the B.A. and F.A. Examinations.

Classes.	B.A. Degree.				First in Arts Examination.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.
Brahmans	120	75·4	103	60·9	352	70·2	258	70·1
Other Hindus	32	20·1	42	24·9	98	19·6	63	17·1
Muhammadans ...	...	...	2	1·2	5	1·0	2	·6
Native Christians ...	4	2·5	18	10·6	37	7·4	29	7·9
East Indians	2	1·3	4	2·4	5	1·0	9	2·4
Europeans	1	·7	...	...	4	·8	7	1·9
Total ...	159	...	169	...	501	...	368	...

In the B.A. Degree Examination the proportion of Brahmans to the total number of passes fell from 75·4 to 60·9, while in the F.A. Examination the proportion remained almost stationary. 2 Muhammadans passed the B.A. Examination against none in the previous year, but in the F.A. Examination only 2 passed against 5 in 1883-84. The proportion of Native Christians improved in both the examinations.

The attendance in English arts colleges during the last five years is compared in the subjoined statement:— Attendance in colleges for general education.

Colleges, General.	Term fee.	Number on the rolls at the end of									
		1880-81.		1881-82.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
		Reading for Degree.	Reading for F.A.	Reading for Degree.	Reading for F.A.	Reading for Degree.	Reading for F.A.	Reading for Degree.	Reading for F.A.	Reading for Degree.	Reading for F.A.
ENGLISH.											
FIRST-GRADE COLLEGES,											
Departmental.	RS.										
Presidency College	31	98	95	117	94	135	119	160	105	183	112
Kumbakonam do.	31	49	203	77	194	77	172	55	154	58	151
Rajahmundry do.	30	15	50	11	55	16	71	23	55	26	77
Aided.											
Madras Christian College ...	25	100	201	154	190	163	250	183	241	218	319
Tanjore St. Peter's College ...	25	13	55	21	66	20	88	20	69	22	84
Trichinopoly St. Joseph's College..	25	17	32	15	53	30	64	44	129	34	165
Do. S.P.G. College ...	25	...	77	...	74	10	101	32	104	21	89
Unaided.											
H.H. The Maharajah's College, Vizianagrum	...	...	26	...	23	...	40	6	51	7	42
Total ...	...	292	739	395	749	451	905	523	908	569	1,039

Colleges, General.	Term fee.	Number on the rolls at the end of 1880-81. Reading for Degree.	1880-81. Reading for F.A.	1881-82. Reading for Degree.	1881-82. Reading for F.A.	1882-83. Reading for Degree.	1882-83. Reading for F.A.	1883-84. Reading for Degree.	1883-84. Reading for F.A.	1884-85. Reading for Degree.	1884-85. Reading for F.A.
ENGLISH—(*Continued*).											
SECOND-GRADE COLLEGES.											
Departmental.	RS.										
Berhampore College	25	...	9	...	14	...	24	...	16	...	23
Bellary do.	30	...	19	...	15	...	13	...	19	...	24
Cuddalore do.	25	...	23	...	21	...	32	...	30	...	28
Salem do.	25	...	17	...	13	...	18	...	15	...	24
Madura do.	25	...	32	...	41	...	61	...	68	...	73
Calicut do.	30	...	43	...	53	...	93	...	61	...	68
Mangalore do.	30	...	38	...	37	...	32	...	48	...	48
Aided.											
Vizagapatam Hindu College ...	25	...	20	...	23	...	21	...	19	...	24
Cocanada Pithâpuram Rajah's College	25	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19	...	23
Masulipatam Noble College ...	25	...	23	...	23	...	30	...	31	...	31
Pachaiyappah's College	...	...	55	...	72	...	88	...	88	...	127
Doveton Protestant College ...	30	4	17	4	21	3	24	3	18	...	19
St. Mary's College	25	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	6
Cuddalore St. Joseph's College ...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	18
Negapatam Wesleyan Mission College	25	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	29	...	49
Tranquebar Lutheran Mission College	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	6
Tinnevelly C.M.S. College ...	25	...	14	...	12	...	33	...	30	...	25
Tuticorin Caldwell College ...	25	...	20	...	22	...	22	...	29	...	29
Tinnevelly Hindu College ...	25	...	28	...	40	...	45	...	48	...	54
Coimbatore College	25	...	38	...	38	...	54	...	62	...	85
Mangalore St. Aloysius' College ...	25	...	...	...	15	...	17	...	28	...	40
Unaided.											
Calicut Kerala Vidyasala ...	25	...	90	...	86	...	56	...	56	...	83
Total ...	...	4	486	4	546	3	701	3	741	...	907
Total English Colleges ...	...	296	1,225	399	1,295	454	1,606	526	1,649	569	1,946

The number of first-grade colleges, though remaining nominally the same, really fell from 9 to 8, owing to the non-existence of B.A. classes in the Doveton Protestant College on the 31st March 1885. If this institution be added to the list of second-grade colleges their number will be 22 as against 21 in the previous year.

The strength of the B.A. classes rose from 526 to 569, or by 8 per cent., and that of the F.A. classes from 1,649 to 1,946, or by 18 per cent.

(b) *Law.*

Faculty of Law.

2 candidates were registered and examined for the M.L. Degree and 1 passed in the third class. The results of the B.L. Degree Examination are shown below. 42·1 per cent. passed against 53·3 per cent. in 1883-84.

General results.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Examined	68	60	57
Passed—			
First class	1	...	...
Second do.	...	12	6
Third do.	7	20	18
Total ...	8	32	24

(c) *Medicine.*

Faculty of Medicine.

The results of the several University examinations in medicine are summarized below:—

Examinations.		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Preliminary Scientific Examination.	Examined ...	8	10	6
	Passed	7	9	3
First M.B. and C.M. Examination ...	Examined ...	5	3	3
	Passed	4	2	3
Second do. do. ...	Examined ...	...	2	4
	Passed	...	1	2
First L.M.S. Examination	Examined ...	5	13	47
	Passed	2	6	29
Second do.	Examined ...	9	7	9
	Passed	4	4	7
M.D. Degree	Examined ...	1	1	1
	Passed	...	...	1

(d) *Civil Engineering.*

Faculty of Civil Engineering.

11 candidates appeared for the B.C.E. Degree Examination, of whom 7 passed, 1 in the first class.

Civil Engineering College.

The strength of the first department was 19 against 21 in 1883-84, of the second 51 against 46, and of the special department 55 against 25, making a total of 125 against 92 in the previous year. Of the pupils, 29 were Europeans and Eurasians, 49 Brahmans, 33 Hindus of other castes, 11 Native Christians, 1 Muhammadan, and 2 others. In the senior division of the first department there were 10 students, all of whom obtained diplomas as Assistant Engineers, and 7 passed the B.C.E. Examination. For the first time an appointment in the higher grade of the Public Works Department was given to the senior student. The other classes did well.

III.—Secondary Education.

(a) *High Schools for Boys.*

Matriculation Examination.

The annexed summary shows the general results of the Matriculation Examination held during the year:—

General results.		Public institutions under the Madras Government.	Public institutions maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.	Public institutions in Native States.	Public institutions receiving aid.	Other public institutions.	Private students.	Total.
Examined	1883-84	526	75	344	2,076	1,164	1,105	5,290
	1884-85	462	60	355	2,216	1,019	1,103	5,215
	1879-80	562		252	1,515	443	537	3,309
Passed—								
First class	1883-84	32	6	16	86	49	4	193
	1884-85	48	7	32	117	51	12	267
Second class	1883-84	202	21	129	691	346	157	1,546
	1884-85	184	21	90	651	258	132	1,336
Total	1883-84	234	27	145	777	395	161	1,739
	1884-85	232	28	122	768	309	144	1,603
	1879-80	259		97	550	96	92	1,094

There was a decrease of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the number of examinees, while the percentage in the number of passes fell from 33 to 31. The percentages of passes were as noted below:—

Institutions.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Departmental institutions	44	50
Local Fund and Municipal institutions	36	47
Public institutions in Native States	42	34
Do. receiving aid	37	35
Other public institutions	34	31
Private study	15	13

The classes of the community represented at the Matriculation Examination are given below :—

Classes.	1883-84.			1884-85.			Passed—1879-80.
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.	
Brahmans	3,100	1,077	35	3,036	937	31	704
Other Hindus	1,523	412	27	1,554	415	27	249
Muhammadans	125	47	38	128	41	32	15
Native Christians	357	144	40	334	144	43	80
East Indians	107	32	30	94	41	43	29
Europeans	74	27	36	57	23	40	17
Others	4	...	...	12	2	17	...
Total ...	5,290	1,739	33	5,215	1,603	31	1,094

Comparative Examination of the fifth classes.

48 high schools presented pupils for this examination against 44 in 1883-84. The number of examinees, however, fell from 1,278 to 1,091 and the number of passes from 674 to 640. The percentage, however, of passes to examinees rose from 52·7 to 58·7.

(b) *Middle or Lower Secondary Schools for Boys.*

Middle School Examination.

The results of the Middle School Examination will be found noticed below among U.C.S. Examinations.

Comparative Examination of the lower fourth classes.

The number of schools that presented pupils for the comparative lower fourth examination rose from 159 to 170. The total number of pupils examined fell by 2, while 1,610 passed against 2,068. The number of passes in the first class was about half that of the preceding year.

Comparative Examination of the third classes.

A comparative examination of the third classes was held in the sixth and seventh divisions. 64 schools presented 1,241 pupils for the examination, of whom 634 passed.

Number and strength of middle schools for boys.

The number of middle schools for boys was 463 with 10,431 pupils against 593 schools with 11,326 in the previous year. Of these, English schools numbered 434 with 10,280 pupils, vernacular schools 29 with 151 pupils. There was thus a decrease of 22 per cent. in the number of schools and of 8 per cent. in that of pupils, indicating that the majority of the schools closed were poorly attended.

(c) *High Schools for Girls.*

Number and strength of high schools for girls.

There were 26 high schools for girls at the close of the year against 19 in 1883-84. The increase was the result of the opening of the high departments in connection with the Vizagapatam Fort Catholic School, the Bellary Convent School, the Madras F.C.M. Boarding School, the Vepery Convent Free and Special Schools, the Nazareth S.P.G. Boarding School, the Coimbatore Day School and the Ootacamund Nazareth Convent School, and by the closing of the high department of the All Souls' Results School at Coimbatore. There were 160 girls in the high department, 492 in the middle, and 1,365 in the primary, against 94, 366 and 1,072 respectively in the previous year. 22 passed the Higher Examination for Women against 19, and 96 the Middle School Examination against 66.

(d) *Middle Schools for Girls.*

Number and strength of middle schools for girls.

Similar improvement took place in the middle schools for girls. The number of schools rose from 114 to 139 and the attendance in the middle and primary departments from 883 and 7,284 to 994 and 8,715 respectively in spite of the transfer of 7 schools to the list of high schools.

(e) *Private Schools.*

Private secondary schools.

There were 18 private secondary schools at the close of the year against 5 schools of that description in 1883-84. 5 had classes corresponding to the high school classes in aided institutions.

IV.—Primary Education.

The classification of primary schools remained the same as in the preceding year. Classification of primary schools.

The following statement gives the number and strength of primary schools and classes :— Number and strength of primary schools.

Schools.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils in primary schools proper.		Number of pupils in primary classes.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Primary schools for boys	14,692	14,128	353,116	338,921	386,028	365,081
Do. do. for girls	508	578	18,896	20,190	27,262	30,243
Total ...	15,200	14,706	372,012	359,111	413,290	395,324

The number of primary schools for boys fell by 4 per cent., but that for girls rose by 14 per cent. The attendance in primary schools and classes fell by 20,947, and that in primary schools proper by 14,195, so that the fall in the strength of the primary classes of superior schools is 6,752.

The number of hill schools in Ganjam rose by 11, owing to the establishment of 11 combined schools about the middle of the year. The total attendance in these schools rose from 982 to 1,375 (boys from 868 to 1,221 and girls from 114 to 154). 23 of the hill schools were examined. Primary schools in the hill tracts of Ganjam.

The Government primary school at Rayaghada had 24 pupils on the rolls at the close of the year against 30 pupils at the close of 1883-84. Besides the above school, 50 schools were examined, but the results of the examination were generally unsatisfactory. No great improvement can be expected unless the schools are placed under qualified teachers. Primary schools in the hill tracts of Vizagapatam.

The town school at Bhadráchalam contained 36 pupils against 54 at the close of the previous year, and it sent up 6 pupils for the last Middle School Examination, all of whom were successful. The normal class attached to this school proved a failure, and was temporarily closed. The attendance in the primary schools fell from 252 to 203. The opening of 6 schools in the Rampa tract was sanctioned towards the close of the year. Primary schools in the Upper Godávari district.

The middle school at Mylapore, which had for some time produced very indifferent results, was reduced to a primary school in January 1885. It had 27 pupils on the 31st March 1885. The practising branch of the elementary Muhammadan normal school, Madras, was attended by 52 pupils. The number of Muhammadan combined schools in Madras on the last day of the official year under report was 12, and 335 pupils were attending these schools. Government Muhammadan schools.

From the annexed summary of the Local Fund primary schools, it will be observed that the number of schools rose from 973 to 1,014, but that the attendance fell from 30,825 to 30,252. The decline was confined to six districts, and half of the decrease occurred in Tanjore, in which the number of schools was reduced by 23 and the attendance proportionately owing to a radical change in the policy of the Local Boards, by which the schools were converted into private combined schools. Local Fund schools.

Divisions.	Schools		Pupils		Remarks.
	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1885.	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1885.	
First division	462	487	11,301	11,699	
Second do.	145	161	4,577	5,104	
Third do.	35	52	1,492	1,947	
Fourth do.	225	218	8,778	7,595	
Fifth do.	44	32	2,589	1,713	
Sixth do.	62	64	2,088	2,194	
Total ...	973	1,014	*30,825	†30,252	* Of these 2,765 were girls. † Of these 3,230 were girls.

Municipal schools.

The following statement exhibits municipal primary schools for boys by divisions. The total number of primary schools was 4 less than in the preceding year, but the average strength of the schools remained the same :—

Divisions.	Schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1885.	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1885.
First division	13	19	538	945
Second do.	13	11	720	634
Third do.	8	5	497	248
Fourth do.	18	19	841	1,060
Fifth do.	11	11	652	543
Sixth do.	21	15	1,414	1,014
Total ...	84	80	4,662	4,444

Schools aided on the combined system by Local Fund Boards.

The total number of combined schools aided from Local funds remained stationary, viz., 663, but the attendance rose from 24,076 to 24,443, which is encouraging, as these schools were in this year for the first time brought under the school-fee regulations. Ganjam showed a decrease of 85 schools and 2,787 pupils. This was owing to the closing of a large number of schools from want of funds. The increase in Tanjore was due to the conversion of Local Fund into private combined schools.

Districts.	Schools		Pupils		Districts.	Schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1885.	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1885.		On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1885.	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1885.
Ganjam ...	179	94	4,819	2,032	South Canara	70	70	2,882	2,950
Tanjore ...	38	60	1,510	2,417	Nellore ...	18	...	376	...
Madura ...	41	36	1,356	1,126	Salem	1	...	40	...
Coimbatore	18	52	571	1,683					
Malabar ...	298	351	12,522	14,235	Total ...	663	663	24,076	24,443

Schools aided on the combined system by Municipalities.

Combined schools aided from Municipal funds fell from 81 to 54 and their strength from 4,230 to 2,856; but the average strength of the schools remained unchanged.

Districts.	Schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1885.	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1885.
Ganjam	8	...	500	...
Kurnool	3	3	155	146
Coimbatore	1	1	57	41
Malabar	68	44	3,477	2,383
South Canara	1	6	41	286
Total ...	81	54	4,230	2,856

Aided and unaided elementary results schools.

The number of elementary results schools for boys, aided and unaided, fell respectively from 7,978 and 4,737 to 7,526 and 4,253, and the attendance thereat from 207,554 and 92,339 to 187,220 and 79,553. The number of aided and unaided girls' schools, on the other hand, rose from 301 and 100 to 310 and 165 and their strength from 10,920 and 2,497 to 11,401 and 3,740.

Number of pupils passed in different heads under the first four standards.

A summary of passes under each standard and head in each district is given in the appendix. An abstract is appended:—

Standards.		Vernacular.									English.			Needlework.
		Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Poetry.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Hygiene.	Agriculture.	Reading.	Writing.	Grammar.	
I.	1883-84.	50,167	51,441	49,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,731
	1884-85.	46,631	48,554	46,391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,948
II.	1883-84.	35,708	36,978	33,410	33,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,252
	1884-85.	36,718	37,584	34,723	34,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,384
III.	1883-84.	18,420	19,473	16,485	17,735	8,121	10,443	1,752	8	4	3,260	3,514	...	770
	1884-85.	20,494	21,759	18,865	20,433	9,195	11,157	2,820	134	4	3,717	3,923	7	940
IV.	1883-84.	7,036	7,489	4,484	6,575	3,651	4,166	1,022	1,123	123	2,164	2,461	1,359	352
	1884-85.	7,727	8,276	5,259	7,309	4,061	4,793	1,508	1,433	123	2,548	2,853	1,508	553

The next table compares the percentages of passes in reading, writing, and arithmetic of the first four standards :— Percentage of passes in reading, writing and arithmetic.

Standards.	Reading.		Writing.		Arithmetic.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
First	65	63	67	66	64	63
Second	67	67	69	69	62	64
Third	60	62	64	65	54	57
Fourth	61	61	65	66	39	42

In the first standard, there was a decrease under each head, but in the other three standards the percentages remained stationary or advanced. The improvement in the arithmetic of the second, third and fourth standards is satisfactory.

The number of Government elementary schools for girls rose from 15 to 22 and the attendance from 884 to 1,118, or by 26 per cent. Government girls' schools.

11 girls' schools were being maintained by the Municipalities at the close of the year against 17 schools in the previous year. 2 schools were started by the Karúr Municipality, while the 2 schools in Conjeeveram and the Tamil girls' school at Calicut were closed; the Chidambaram and Srírangam schools were made middle schools; and 3 schools were constituted Government schools. The attendance fell on the whole from 537 to 403. Municipal girls' schools.

Excluding the Punganúr school transferred to Government, the number of Local Fund primary girls' schools was 27 against 28, but the attendance rose from 988 to 1,039. Local Fund girls' schools.

The aided and unaided salary schools for girls fell off in number from 44 in 1883-84 to 38 and the attendance from 2,835 to 2,707. Aided and unaided salary schools for girls.

V.—Schools for Special or Technical Training.

The number and attendance of schools for special or technical education for the last two years are compared below :— Number and strength of schools for special or technical training.

Classes of schools.	1879-80.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Schools of Art	1	100	1	147	1	162
Medical schools	2	238	5	225	5	197
Civil Engineering schools	1	109	1	73	1	106
Normal schools for masters	19	533	42	1,044	48	1,155
Do. for mistresses	3	129	8	263	12	363
Industrial schools	2	91	4	138	5	179
Ordnance Artificers' school	1	60	1	72	1	70
School of Agriculture	1	25	1	87	1	96
Total ...	30	1,285	63	2,049	74	2,328

There was an increase in the year of 6 normal schools for masters, of 4 normal schools for mistresses, and of 1 industrial school. The attendance improved in all classes of institutions, except in medical schools and the Ordnance Artificers' school.

(a) *Normal Schools for Masters.*

Number and strength of normal schools for masters.

There was a further accession of 6 schools during the year to the list of normal schools for masters, and the attendance rose from 1,044 to 1,155, or by 10 per cent., against an increase of 7 per cent. in the previous year. 883 candidates appeared from these normal schools for the Special Upper Primary Examination against 757 in the previous year, and the number of passes was 674 against 472. The percentage of passes thus rose from 62 to 76.

(b) *Normal Schools for Mistresses.*

Number and strength of normal schools for mistresses.

During the year under report, 4 new normal schools for mistresses were started and the attendance rose from 263 to 363, or by 38 per cent. 56 pupils passed the Special Upper Primary Examination against 44 in the previous year.

Chicacole normal class.

The number of pupils in the normal class experimentally opened in connection with the Chicacole girls' school fell from 4 to 3 and none has yet appeared for the Special Upper Primary Examination.

Government female normal school, Madras.

The attendance of the Government female normal school rose from 27 to 31, but in the Special Upper Primary Examination only 4 passed though 11 were sent up.

Coimbatore female normal school.

Sanction was obtained during the year for the establishment of a Government female normal school at Coimbatore. The normal class contained 14 pupils on the 31st March 1885.

Calicut female normal school.

The Calicut female normal school showed a slight decline in numbers. 9 candidates appeared for the Special Upper Primary Examination, of whom 4 passed in the first class and 4 in the second. In 1883-84, 4 pupils appeared and 3 passed. 4 pupils of this school obtained employment during the year.

Masulipatam C.M.S. training institution.

The Church Mission Society established a female normal school at Masulipatam during the year and it contained 10 pupils on the 31st March 1885.

Madras Free Church Mission Christian female normal school.

The strength of the female normal school at Madras fell from 44 to 30. 9 pupils against 13 in the previous year appeared for the Special Upper Primary Examination and 7 passed as in the preceding year. In the Higher Examination for Women and the Middle School Examination the school passed 2 and 4 pupils against 3 and 7 pupils respectively in 1883-84. 7 pupils trained in the institution obtained employment during the year.

Cuddalore Roman Catholic female normal school.

The attendance of the Roman Catholic female normal school established at Cuddalore doubled during the year, and out of 7 candidates sent up for the Special Upper Primary Examination 6 passed—all in the first class.

Trichinopoly S.P.G. female training institution.

The strength of the Trichinopoly S.P.G. female training institution fell from 57 to 44, which may be partly due to the opening of a female normal class at Madura. At the Special Upper Primary Examination 12 candidates passed out of 16 presented. The figures of the previous year were 17 examinees and 5 passes.

Madura American Mission female normal school.

The school was started during the year. It contained 58 pupils at the close of the year.

Palamcottah Sarah Tucker female training institution.

The attendance of this institution rose from 81 to 103. 19 pupils passed the Special Upper Primary Examination and 9 passed the Middle School Examination out of 30 and 9 candidates examined. Only 7 pupils trained in the school obtained employment during the year.

The attendance of this female normal class rose from 15 to 18, but, out of 6 candidates sent up for the Special Upper Primary Examination, none passed. Vizianagrum Grant Duff female normal school.

A normal class was opened towards the close of the year in connection with the Hobart Muhammadan girls' school with 12 pupils. Hobart normal school.

(c) *Industrial Schools.*

On the 31st March 1885 there were 70 students on the rolls of the school. 9 of the men had rejoined the factory from out-station arsenals, and 2 others from the Revenue Survey Department. A similar number of withdrawals formed postings to the different arsenals. 7 lads were entertained as pupils in the pupil establishment. 2 of the men died during the year, 2 were transferred to the pension establishment, and 2 others were discharged. School of Ordnance Artificers.

The establishment of the school was almost the same as in the preceding year. In the place of 3 instructors in rattan work and none in tailoring, there were 2 instructors in rattan work and 1 in tailoring. There is but 1 teacher on the establishment to give ordinary instruction to about 50 pupils distributed into 6 classes. The strength of the school at the time of inspection was 48 pupils against 52 at previous inspection. The results of inspection were not satisfactory. Industrial school, Black Town.

The Ramnád industrial school improved in numbers and made fair progress. Industrial school, Ramnád.

The strength of this institution rose from 49 to 61. Nazareth industrial school.

The unaided Evangelical Lutheran Mission industrial school at Erukatancheri improved in attendance and appeared to be progressing. Erucatancheri E.L.M. industrial school.

A private industrial school under the marginal designation was opened at Tanjore and contained 13 pupils. No information is available as to the industries taught in the school. Pennington's industrial school.

(d) *School of Agriculture.*

There were 96 students on the roll when work began and 95 when it closed. According to nationality, there were 15 Europeans, Eurasians and Native Christians, 12 Muhammadans, 46 Brahmans, and 22 Sudras and others. The majority of the students were matriculates. Of the new class numbering 33 students formed during the year, 13 were not stipendiaries. The examinations showed an improvement in the educational attainments of the fresh students joining the school. The results of the examinations in all classes were very satisfactory. School of Agriculture, Saidápet.

VI.—Scholarships.

The Government scholarships awardable on the results of the University Examinations were all assigned during the year. Government scholarships connected with University examinations.

The number of girls who received scholarships connected with Government schools during the year rose from 52 to 59 in consequence of the improvement in the standard of certain girls' schools and of the establishment of new schools. Scholarships in girls' schools.

The total outlay on scholarships in colleges and schools for general education was Rs. 14,197 against Rs. 11,388, and on special schools, other than normal schools, Rs. 13,119. The aggregate amount, excluding normal scholarships, was Rs. 29,436 against Rs. 14,203, the increase being mainly due to the inclusion of stipends drawn in the School of Agriculture. Expenditure on scholarships.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS.

The total number of works registered during 1884 was 818, or exactly the same as that reported in 1883. Books and pamphlets numbered 744 against 763 in the previous year, and periodicals 74 against 55. There was thus a rise of 19 in the periodicals, counterbalanced by a corresponding falling off in books and pamphlets. No special cause is assignable for this stagnation of literary activity. 42 per cent. of the publications were original, 12 per cent. were translations, and 46 per cent. were republications. The most important feature of the year was an improvement in the number of original works and translations, which aggregated 343 and 96 respectively, as compared with 285 and 37 respectively in the previous year. 23 per cent. of the publications were educational.

The following statement gives details :—

Number.	Subject.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province.	Books published in the classical languages of India.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
1	Art	...	6	...	...	6
2	Biography	...	1	1	...	2
3	Drama	...	16	5	...	21
4	Fiction	...	15	...	...	15
5	History	12	5	...	1	18
6	Language	23	77	7	36	143
7	Law	3	10	...	...	13
8	Medicine	5	14	...	1	20
9	Miscellaneous	29	37	...	1	67
10	Poetry	2	58	5	3	68
11	Politics	1	2	...	...	3
12	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	...	...	1	...	1
13	Religion	47	282	57	18	404
14	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	14	6	...	...	20
15	Science (natural and other)	6	10	...	1	17
16	Voyages and Travels	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	142	539	76	61	818
1	Original works	95	193	19	36	343
2	Translations	2	94	...	...	96
3	Republications	45	252	57	25	379
	Total	142	539	76	61	818

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

With the close of the academical year 1884-85, the college completed half a century of existence. The strength of the institution in 1884-85 was 215 against 182 in the previous year, 124 being in the senior department and 83 in the junior department, besides 7 casual students. Of these, 82 were Europeans or Eurasians, 40 Native Christians, 8 Muhammadans, 33 Brahmans, 49 Sudras, and 3 Parsees. 3 students died, 6 resigned, and 4 proceeded to Europe to continue their studies, leaving 202 on the registers at the close of the session. From the senior department 59 candidates appeared for the University examinations, of whom 2 passed the Final M.B. Examination, 3 the first M.B. Examination, 3 the Preliminary Scientific Examination, 7 the Final L.M. Examination, 29 the first L.M. Examination, and 15 failed: 3 students of the college also passed the M.A. Examination of the University. The second department or apothecary class possessed 83 students. 33 apprentices and 3 female candidates appeared for the first or Primary Examination conducted by officers unconnected with the college, and of these all passed except 2 apprentices and 1 female student. 3 hospital apprentices appeared for their final examination along with 3 female candidates and all passed. There were 11 lady students, 4 in the first or senior or University department, the others qualifying for the Medical Practitioners' certifi-

cate of the college. All the lady students made creditable progress. 34 additions were made to the Museum during the year, and 261 books were added to the library. The total expenditure for the official year 1884-85 amounted to Rs. 67,359 and the receipts from fees, &c., to Rs. 14,905, showing an increase of Rs. 1,408 over last year's receipts.

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM.

Male branch.

The strength of the school at the commencement of the year was 302; 67 boys were admitted during 1884-85 and there were 71 departures, leaving a total of 298 on the rolls on the 31st March 1885. Of those who left, 7 enlisted in European regiments, 9 were apprenticed to the Lawrence Asylum Press, 1 enlisted in a native regiment, 3 entered Government offices, 6 entered the Government Telegraph Department, 1 was removed for employment on the Madras Railway and 1 for enlistment, 9 were removed owing to parents leaving India and 13 as being over age, 2 were removed owing to ill-health and 16 for no particular cause or reason, 1 was dismissed and 2 died. Of the boys on the rolls, 89 were of European and 209 of Eurasian parentage; 30 were orphans, 137 were fatherless, 46 motherless, and 85 had both parents living. 17 of the whole number were Roman Catholics. Of 8 boys over 16 years of age, 1 was in the tailor's shop and 7 were awaiting orders to join the Government Telegraph Department. The 6 boys mentioned in the report of the year 1883-84 as passed signallers, joined the Government Telegraph Department; 8 lads passed the examination during the year and were expecting orders to join the department. The results of the entrance examination were not yet known. The band class consisted of 24 pupils, and the quarterly gymnasium classes of 45 boys each. In the tailors' and carpenters' shops only 1 boy was employed as a day worker respectively, and there were no afternoon workers. 19 boys were sent up for the Middle School Examination of whom 14 passed, 2 in the first class. The opening balance was Rs. 17,582, Rs. 1,06,020 were received during the year, making a total of Rs. 1,23,602; expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,20,571, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 3,031. There was a considerable increase under clothing, and a total increase of Rs. 19,651. The average cost per boy was Rs. 293 against Rs. 265 in the previous year, and against a seven years' average of Rs. 265. No contribution was received from the Lawrence Asylum Press.

Female branch.

The year opened with 59 children on the rolls, 15 were admitted and there were 15 departures, leaving the strength of the school 59 on the 31st March 1885. Of those who left, 5 were removed as being over age, 6 by parents leaving India, and 4 by parents for no special reason. Of the total, 44 were of European and 15 of Eurasian parentage, 7 had lost both parents, 29 were fatherless, 16 were motherless, and 7 had both parents living. There were 8 Roman Catholics. The opening balance was Rs. 3,967, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 23,760, making a total of Rs. 27,727. The expenditure was Rs. 17,730, and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 9,997. The average cost per girl was Rs. 225 against Rs. 285 in the previous year, and against a seven years' average of Rs. 271. There was a general decrease in the charges. 2 candidates were sent up for the Higher Examination for Women, but neither passed; 7 appeared for the Middle School Examination and 6 passed, 4 in the first class and 2 in the second. Of 8 candidates for the Special Upper Primary, 4 passed, 2 in the first class and 2 in the second.

Gardens.

The garden brought in Rs. 153 and gave a liberal supply of vegetables for the school. 830 lb. of tea were obtained from the tea garden. The total expenditure on gardens was Rs. 4,056, and the receipts Rs. 3,681, leaving an excess of expenditure over receipts of Rs. 375.

Health.

The health of the institution was on the whole fairly good. The daily average sick was 6·58, and the admissions to hospital were 202, or 67 per cent. of the average annual strength. In the male branch there were 5 admissions from typhoid fever, of which 2 proved fatal, and several cases of dysentery. The girls, as usual, were almost free from sickness.

UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Seven examinations were held during the year 1884-85, namely: (1) the Special Test Examinations in May 1884, (2) an examination of candidates for the grade of Civil Hospital Apprentice in August 1884, (3) an examination of candidates for the grade of Civil Medical Pupil in August 1884, (4) the Special Test Examinations for the officers of the Salt Department in November 1884, (5) the Middle School Examination in December 1884, (6) the Special Upper Primary Examination and the Higher Examination for Women in December 1884, (7) an examination of matriculated candidates in handwriting.

Special Test Examinations.

The total number registered for the special tests was 3,729 against 3,122 in the previous year. The increase was due chiefly to the fact that the candidates already qualified for the office of Deputy Collector or Tahsildar under the rules till then in force were required to pass in the Account Code under G.O. 11th May 1883, No. 585, Revenue. The following statement shows the numbers registered and examined in each special test and the results as compared with those of the three preceding years :—

Test.	Number registered in 1884-85.	Number examined in 1884-85.	Number passed in			
			1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.
I-A—Judicial Test, Civil, Higher Grade ...	56	44	24	15	86	115
II-A— Do. Criminal, do. ...	309	235	86	112	154	109
I-B— Do. Civil, Lower Grade ...	64	48	27	42	31	31
II-B— Do. Criminal, do. ...	383	308	60	94	116	143
III-A—Revenue Test, General, Higher Grade..	105	77	19	26	63	88
III-B— Do. do. Lower Grade...	246	197	51	94	65	129
IV— Do. Salt Department ...	...	...	...	...	2	20
V— Do. Sea Customs Dept. ...	13	12	7	8	15	12
VI—Account Test	23	19	13	9	14	8
Account Code only, Higher Grade ...	193	137	82	...	...	...
Do. Lower Grade ...	392	309	162	...	...	...
VII-A—Translation Test, Higher Grade ...	109	102	30	40	37	34
VII-B— Do. Lower Grade ...	909	854	282	244	380	318
VIII-A—Précis-writing, Higher Grade	925	867	224	147	301	427
VIII-B— Do. Lower Grade	2	...	...	...	2	4
IX—Pleaders in District Munsifs' Courts.	...	...	...	...	181	149
Total ...	3,729	3,209	1,067	831	1,447	1,587

Police Test.

For the Police test 74 candidates registered their names and 53 appeared, of whom 8 passed, 4 in the first class, against 50 examined and 15 passed in the previous year. The results were more unfavourable than in the previous year.

Examinations in connection with Subordinate Medical Department.

In August 1884 two examinations were held in connection with the Subordinate Medical Department, one for admission to the grade of Civil Hospital Apprentice and the other to the grade of Civil Medical Pupil. For the former 128 candidates registered their names and 123 underwent examination; for the latter 66 registered their names and all but one appeared.

Middle School Examination.

For this examination, which was held on the 1st December and following days in accordance with the revised scheme sanctioned in G.O. 22nd July 1884, No. 404, 8,269 male and 282 female candidates registered their names, and 8,082 males and 276 females appeared for the examination; of these, 4,704 males and 191 females passed, 726 of the former and 40 of the latter in the first class. The numbers in 1883 were 7,780 males and 275 females examined, of whom 3,771 males and 188 females passed. It will thus be seen that the total number examined exceeded that of the preceding year by 303, and the number that passed the corresponding number for the previous year by 936. As in 1883-84, the highest percentage of passes (67) was obtained by the Government schools. 4 candidates over 25 years of age were examined in view to their qualifying themselves for admission to the Pleaders' test.

Special Upper Primary Examination.

1,636 males and 537 females registered their names for this examination, of whom 1,040 and 288 respectively passed, besides 14 who passed in needle-work only, as compared with 1,668 males and 435 females who registered their names in the previous year and with 804 males and 189 females who passed. The results,

especially among females, show marked improvement. 47 per cent. of the males who passed were Brahmans, but no Brahman female passed and only 3 appeared.

Higher Examination for Women.

For this examination 160 candidates registered their names, of whom 45 passed, 31 in the first class, besides 11 who were examined in needle-work only, against 126 candidates and 44 passes in 1883-84. Although this shows an advance in point of number over the previous years, the results were not satisfactory, no more than 28 per cent. having passed against 35 and 41 in 1883 and 1882. Of the females examined, 46 were Europeans, 86 East Indians, 24 Native Christians, 1 Brahman, and 3 other Hindus.

Examination of matriculates in handwriting.

For this examination 1,204 candidates appeared and 443 passed against 1,099 and 393 respectively in 1883-84. The percentage of successful candidates to examined was about the same in both years.

Financial.

The receipts amounted to Rs. 64,734 and the expenditure to Rs. 65,053. The expenditure thus exceeded the receipts by Rs. 319 only.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Madras School of Art.

In the artistic branch the number of students on the rolls at the end of the year was 162, an increase of 15 on the number in 1883-84. The average attendance was 119, showing an increase of 23 over that of the two previous years. 9 scholarships were awarded during the year. 3 of the apprentices holding scholarships obtained employment in preparing stained glass windows at the Government Brickfields, and 1 was appointed draughtsman at the Central Museum; 2 free students obtained appointments as draughtsmen in the Archæological Survey and 1 as designer for textile fabrics in a local firm. The progress made by the students was satisfactory, and a marked improvement took place in the work of the apprentices.

A reorganization of the classes was undertaken during the year. Small classes were arranged for practical instruction in wood carving and metal work, and the wood engraving class made considerable advance and some very creditable work was turned out. The manufacturing branch of the school was fully engaged in supplying the demands of the Commissariat, Medical and Stationery Departments, and in the manufacture of porous cells and miscellaneous articles of pottery. Experiments were continued on a small scale with a view of obtaining a sound porcelain body, and of increasing the number of colors now available for pottery decoration. The inconvenience arising from the alterations and repairs of the buildings, however, prevented anything like a systematic series of investigations on a sufficiently extensive scale. The receipts from sales amounted to Rs. 10,814 against Rs. 32,919 in the previous year, the large decrease being due to the relinquishment of the system of executing non-educational work such as roofing, iron railing, &c. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 43,615, and the expenditure to Rs. 28,261, leaving a balance at credit at the close of the year of Rs. 15,353.

Government Central Museum.

The total number of visitors to the Museum was 272,968, 30,454 more than in 1883-84 and 14,909 in excess of the average during the previous five years. Of the visitors 43·92 per cent. were women and girls and 56·08 per cent. men and boys, against 40·41 and 59·58 respectively in the previous year. The average attendance of gosha ladies on the days reserved for them was 53 against 54. Of the total visitors on general days 19·33 per cent., against 22·13 in 1883-84, signed their names in the door book, and the remainder 80·67 per cent. did not or could not write.

Museum grounds and buildings.

Considerable damage was done to the trees during the cyclone of November 1884. Some trees of *Diospyros montana* raised from seed imported from the Andamans flowered and fruited, and a further supply of mahogany plants was

raised. The avenue planted out from a former sowing was thriving, and the grove of nim trees planted out nine years ago will, in course of time, afford shade to visitors. The plot of self-sown trees on the south side of the buildings was carefully conserved, and some of the specimens are attaining a large size. Roads and culverts were kept in good order. The Amarávati marbles were erected in the antiquity room, and an attempt was made to restore the outer rail of the tope in its original position.

Popular scientific lectures.

The following lecture was delivered during the year, viz., "Coca, the new planter's product, drug, and beverage," by Deputy Surgeon-General G. Bidie, M.B., C.I.E.

Catalogues.

Materials were collected for catalogues of the departments of ethnology and antiquities, and additional matter added in manuscript to the catalogue of coins. A catalogue of the birds will be put in hand as soon as the collection which Mr. Davison is engaged upon is completed.

Current work.

Among the subjects which engaged the attention of the staff during the year were the pearl fisheries of Southern India, the coca plant (*Erythroxylon coca*), leaves of which and of *Erythroxylon monogynum* were forwarded to Kew for analysis, the manufacture of barilla, the drawing up of a syllabus of economic entomology, &c.

Scheme for the promotion of industrial arts.

Preliminary lists were drawn up of South Indian art industries and submitted to the Government of India, and additions made to the chapter on art and industries in the Madras Manual of Administration.

Oxford Institute.

Further specimens were despatched to the Indian Institute at Oxford and the collection of others was in progress.

Specimens acquired.

The total number of additions to the Museum was 7,619 against 9,734 in 1883-84. The additions to mammals numbered 37 against 58 in the previous year, notable among which was a specimen of the rare long-tailed spiny mouse (*Platacanthomys lasiurus*). 121 birds were added against 416 in 1883-84. Mr. W. Davison of Ootacamund was engaged to make a collection of South Indian birds for the Museum, but no specimens were received during the year. 93 reptiles were acquired against 63 in 1883-84. The fish added numbered 38, the shells 622, crustacea 28, and the insects 2,208. The total acquisitions to the herbarium amounted to 1,367, the most important being a magnificent collection of 1,342 specimens received from Kew through Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India. 80 samples of raw produce and manufactures were added, which included some good specimens of the artware of the Punjab and other parts of Northern India acquired by purchase at the Calcutta Exhibition. 52 geological specimens were acquired, among which were some specimens of pumice stone found floating as drift off the Malabar coast and supposed to be part of the results of the volcanic disturbance near Java. The Buddhist sculptures from Amarávati were photographed by an officer of the Archæological Department with a view to permanent prints being taken of them; and sanction was accorded for the purchase of five sets of these photographs for the Museum. Some bronze and stone Buddhist figures were received from Bezváda. The coin acquisitions included 50 gold, 150 silver, and 2,442 copper coins.

Public Library.

The number of visitors who came to read or consult books was 5,172 against 5,028 in the previous year. The total number of books added during the year was 814 against 1,045 in 1883-84, and they were acquired as follows :—

	No.		No.
Works presented by Government	146	Patent office papers	70
Do. by private individuals ...	53	Trübner's Oriental series	11
Works purchased	53	Fish Library books purchased	16
British Museum publications presented ...	12	Periodicals	453

Oriental Manuscripts Library.

During the year 1884-85, the Curator made 3 tours, visiting Mysore, Salem, Madura, Tinnevelly, Travancore, Cochin and Malabar. 44 rare and useful manuscripts were copied from originals obtained from the various districts, 259 manuscripts were purchased, and 27 books were presented to the Library. Two valuable collections of Sanskrit manuscripts were sold to the Library by native pandits.

During the year the second volume of the "Lists of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Private Libraries of Southern India" was published. 22,000 manuscripts were catalogued against 12,000 in 1883-84. There were 820 visitors to the Library as compared with 643 in the previous year. Of the total, 453 were readers, 244 copyists, and 123 were visitors, against 420 readers, 102 copyists, and 121 visitors in 1883-84.

Madras Observatory.

A change occurred in the work of the Observatory during the year, observations being made subordinate to publication and a preliminary volume of "Telegraphic Longitude determinations in India" being printed and ready for issue before the close of the year. This work contained the results of time observations made at, and telegraphic signals exchanged between, Madras and eight other stations between the years 1870 and 1875. The longitudes thus determined were those of Pondicherry, Singapore, Avanashi, Jaffna, Colombo, Muddapore, Karachi and Roorkee. The remaining 57 copies of a volume of "Hourly Meteorological observations made at Singapore between 1841 and 1845," published in Madras in 1851, were distributed in May and June. At the close of the year there were also 174 copies of "Hourly Magnetical observations made at Singapore between 1841 and 1845," and 396 copies of "Hourly Magnetical observations made at Madras between 1851 and 1855," bound and awaiting despatch at the same time with the Telegraphic Longitude volume before named.

Meridian circle.

The star catalogue in hand with this instrument since 1862 was so nearly completed that only 844 observations were made with it during the year, and very few stars left unfinished at its close. The total number of observations with this instrument awaiting publication now amounts to 51,722. The separate results and annual catalogues will fill eight volumes, to be followed by a final catalogue of about 5,000 stars reduced to the epoch 1875, and, as all reductions are completed up to date, it is hoped that these publications will appear in fairly rapid succession.

Extra meridional pursuits.

Minor planets were observed with the equatoreals as follows: Sappho on 3 and Sylvia on 4 nights in February, Hestia 3 times in March, Camilla on 5 nights in April, Asia on 4 in September and October, and Ariadne twice in December. The very interesting Pons-Brooke comet, of 72 years' period, was observed on seven nights in January, and a smaller one, discovered by Barnard of Nashville, was also observed on nine nights in August. These observations are undertaken only at times when they are not observable in Europe. A total eclipse of the moon was observed on October 4th, during the totality of which some occultations of small stars were observed, viz., three disappearances and six re-appearances, in compliance with the special request of Professor von Struve of Pulkowa.

Instruments.

The transit circle was in good working order throughout the year. The 8-inch equatoreal by Messrs. Troughton and Simms and the 6-inch by Messrs. Lerebours and Secretan both underwent general and satisfactory renovation by Messrs. P. Orr and Sons of Madras. The smaller instruments, consisting of two 4-inch telescopes and one $3\frac{1}{2}$-inch on portable equatoreal stands, an universal instrument by Troughton and Simms, provided with telescopes of $2\frac{3}{4}$ and 2 inches aperture; two $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch telescopes and a portable transit instrument by Dolland were all available when required. The three sidereal clocks, the standard mean time electrical clock and two chronometers were also in constant use and performed satisfactorily.

Public time provisions.

Madras mean time has been transmitted daily at 4 P.M. to all Government Telegraph offices in India since February 1873 with sufficient accuracy for all ordinary purposes of the Postal, Telegraph and Railway Departments. True local time is indicated at Madras in three ways, viz., by gunfire, by semaphore, and by controlled electrical clocks. The Fort time signal gun has been fired by means of electrical

currents from the Observatory twice daily, viz., at noon and 8 P.M., since October 1870 and is generally correct within a small fraction of a second. Occasional failures, due to faulty friction tubes and other causes, are unavoidable, and 35 such occurred in 1884, leaving 697 out of 732 or about 95¼ per cent. of successful signals for the whole year. A semaphore attached to the Marine Office flagstaff is also dropped by electrical currents at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. An electrical clock with a three-foot dial, under perpetual control by the standard mean time clock at the Observatory, also shows true time to the shipping from the Custom House facing the pier, though it is too small for such a position. A second similar clock, still more disproportionate to the building, was set up at the new General Post and Telegraph Office in December, but owing to defective construction did not go well.

Meteorology. The Madras meteorological register was continued in the form adopted since the year 1861 and the results were communicated to the Meteorological Reporter, Madras. Daily weather telegrams were despatched about noon to Simla during the official season there, and to Calcutta and Bombay throughout the year. Rain returns from 218 Revenue Board stations were tabulated and printed in the local Gazette, only such registers being accepted as were furnished from stations supplied with gauges tested at the Observatory. On the 21st November 1884 a severe cyclone visited Madras, the maximum velocity attained by the wind being 49 miles per hour.

Madras Meteorological Department.

The increase in the number of observatories under administration, and in the establishment, the larger supplies of books and meteorological instruments in store, and the general increase of the work of the department during the last four years rendered it necessary for the Madras Meteorological Office to have better accommodation than could be provided at the Astronomical Observatory. On the 15th January 1885 the office was therefore temporarily transferred to a small building in the Nungumbaukum high road; but, as the accommodation was insufficient, the office has since been removed to a larger house situated in Spur Tank road, Egmore. The thermometer records for Madras are received from the Government Astronomer. Three assistants were instructed during the year. The following observatories furnished meteorological registers during the year: Madras, Amini Divi, Bangalore, Bellary, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Madura, Mangalore, Masulipatam, Mercara, Negapatam, Rajahmundry, Salem, Secunderabad, Trichinopoly and Wellington. 11 of the observatories were inspected during the year.

At Amini Divi (Laccadives) there was a decided improvement. At Kurnool the results were entirely useless until the postmaster resigned and a trained assistant took his place. At Masulipatam the abnormally low barometric readings proved to be due to incorrectness in the instrument. There was a general improvement in the work of the department during the year. With two exceptions there were no changes in the assistants, and more attention to work was shown and the registers were more accurately reduced and forwarded in better time. Frequent inspection resulted in more efficient work, as well as in the detection of small defects in the instruments or system of working. Cages for thermometers were substituted for the boards previously used, and will, it is hoped, protect the instruments, which are liable to damage from monkeys, jackals and mischievous persons. New anemometer stagings are required at Cochin, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Trichinopoly and Rajahmundry. The work of the Madras Meteorological Office consisted chiefly in the revision of the records and registers received from observatories at which the assistants reduce their own observations; the reduction of the records of all the third-class observatories; making extra copies for transmission to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India; preparing returns requested by other Government officials, and the ordinary office daily routine. The Revenue Board rain stations were not handed over to the Meteorological Reporter within the year.

Mean annual meteorological results for 1884.

Stations.	Barometric pressure.	Vapour tension.	Solar heat in vacuo.	Temperature in shade.	Daily range.	Relative humidity.	Daily velocity of wind.	Rainfall on ground.	
	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEGS.	DEGS.	DEGS.	CENTS.	MILES.	INCHES.	DAYS.
Amini Divi (Laccadives).	29·904	·873	143·8	81·0	9·7	86	...	58·28	91
Bangalore ...	26·934	·499	132·0	72·6	20·8	62	173	23·11	85
Bellary ...	28·382	·514	144·8	80·2	23·5	50	172	7·82	34
Cochin ...	29·894	·808	129·1	79·6	12·3	80	...	106·03	167
Coimbatore ...	28·541	·629	140·0	77·5	19·7	67	116	20·67	73
Cuddapah ...	29·328	·678	...	83·7	16·1	61	...	32·50	69
Kurnool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	29·863	·783	139·8	80·5	16·4	75	176	78·92	99
Madura ...	29·424	·656	136·9	81·6	21·1	68	108	32·65	64
Mangalore ...	29·858	·791	146·4	79·1	12·7	77	74	107·83	147
Masulipatam ...	29·809	·795	143·9	80·4	16·6	76	192	36·59	87
Mercara ...	26·246	·547	140·6	66·2	14·7	84	156	125·54	179
Negapatam ...	29·860	·731	143·7	81·1	14·6	69	101	86·47	76
Rajahmundry.	29·690	·730	...	80·1	14·9	70	...	13·26	29
Salem ...	28·778	·696	132·8	79·4	23·4	69	80	39·11	91
Secunderabad.	28·053	·510	131·4	77·3	21·2	56	154	41·92	112
Trichinopoly ...	29·619	·673	140·4	81·8	20·7	63	93	38·89	67
Wellington ...	24·234	·385	123·8	61·0	16·5	72	81	53·82	149

Extreme meteorological records for 1884.

Stations.	Highest reading of sun maximum.		Highest reading of shade maximum.		Lowest reading of shade minimum.		Greatest velocity of wind.		Heaviest fall of rain.	
	DEG.	On	DEG.	On	DEG.	On	MILES.	On	INCH.	On
Amini Divi (Laccadives).	164·3	Mar. 2	93·7	May 19	70·0	Nov. 18	...	...	3·57	Sept. 28
Bangalore ...	152·4	April 6	97·1	Do. 22	45·8	Jan. 13	417	June 28	3·26	Do. 28
Bellary ...	161·7	May 2	109·6	Do. 22	53·3	Do. 1	462	Do. 30	1·82	Jan. 19
Cochin ...	139·9	April 5	93·2	Do. 2	64·1	Do. 25	...	...	9·30	Oct. 17
Coimbatore ...	156·0	Aug. 25	99·6	April 15	54·1	Do. 13	279	Sept. 8	2·82	Do. 17
Cuddapah ...	...	...	109·8	May 24	57·8	Nov. 17	...	...	3·57	Nov. 22
Kurnool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	154·4	Sept. 11	107·5	May 17	59·4	Feb. 7	472	Nov. 21	5·72	Nov. 7
Madura ...	150·6	July 23	105·3	July 23	60·5	Do. 7	287	Oct. 17	4·66	Oct 17
Mangalore ...	165·1	Sept. 26	93·6	Feb. 20	62·2	Jan. 12	181	June 4	5·01	Aug. 27
Masulipatam ...	168·1	June 1	113·9	June 9	60·8	Feb. 6	656	April 23	4·66	Oct. 19
Mercara ...	160·2	Mar. 21	89·5	April 5	47·6	Jan. 15	454	Aug. 3	7·66	Aug. 27
Negapatam ...	158·3	Aug. 29	107·3	June 6	60·1	Feb. 6	571	Do. 1	6·87	Nov. 4
Rajahmundry.	...	...	114·0	Do. 1	60·0	Nov. 17	...	...	3·06	Oct. 1
Salem ...	146·3	April 9	102·5	April 15	55·9	Feb. 6	236	April 27	5·17	Dec. 18
Secunderabad.	166·1	June 1	108·5	May 27	50·4	Nov. 16	423	July 12	2·85	July 17
Trichinopoly ...	159·3	April 30	105·2	Do. 21	56·6	Feb. 6	236	Do. 31	4·19	Do. 17
Wellington ...	141·5	Aug. 8	80·2	Do. 22	36·1	Jan. 27	271	Oct. 17	6·53	Oct. 18

Government Architecture.

The chief architectural work of the year was the construction of the new Ophthalmic Hospital at Madras, with which considerable progress was made and an expenditure of Rs. 46,613 incurred. The other works carried out in the Consulting Architect's division included additions to the zenana of the Amir Mahal; improvements to the School of Arts; improvements to the south beach promenade; and the construction of a bridge over the canal near the Senate House.

The memorial to the late Right Honorable Mr. Adam, referred to in the report of the previous year, was erected over his grave in the churchyard of St. Thomas' Church at Ootacamund. The Consulting Architect, Mr. Chisholm, was also engaged on work connected with the restoration of Tirumal Naick's palace at Madura, estimates for the completion of which were sanctioned; and he also prepared estimates for the preservation of the old palace at Chandragiri.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

Dr. Burgess having proceeded to England at the commencement of the hot weather of 1884, did not return to this country during the official year 1884-85, but was engaged on the preparation of three volumes of archæological reports, representing the work of the three seasons 1881-82 to 1883-84. The first of these, dealing with the stúpas of Amarávati and Jaggayapet, was approaching completion.

The work of the Archæological Survey in India was carried on under the superintendence of Mr. A. Rea, First Assistant. The survey returned from Vijayanagar to Madras in the beginning of May 1884, and remained there about two months, finishing and inking drawings.

At the beginning of July the Survey proceeded to Conjeeveram to survey the important discoveries made there by Dr. Burgess and Mr. R. Sewell, C.S. The Kailásanátha temple, discovered by Dr. Burgess, stands about half a mile from the large Siva temple at Conjeeveram, and abounds in most beautiful sculptures, which have, however, been considerably damaged by whitewash. The temple itself is very ancient; the vimána tower is extremely like the shore temple at Mahávellipuram, and all the details are so similar, that the two structures are probably of the same or nearly the same date. The character of the sculptures also bears out this view. The three temples discovered by Mr. Sewell stand in the town of Conjeeveram. The most important is the Vaikuntha Perumál temple. This temple has a large vimána tower, almost an exact copy of the shore temple at Mahávellipuram; but as each of the platforms or storeys of the tower is most distinctly marked in the section, making it the nearest approach of any known building to the ancient viháras, it may present an age greater than any building known to exist in Southern India. This interesting building has three thicknesses of walls round the shrine, forming two prákárams or corridors round it. There are also three shrines, one over the other. The interior of the courtyard wall is covered with a series of sculptured panels, evidently representing scenes from some of the ancient mythologies. The other two temples mentioned, the Muktésvara and Matangésvara temples, are interesting from the resemblance which their porches or halls bear to some of the caves at Mahávellipuram; the same Chola pillars with Yáli bases are there, and the sculptured panels on the interior sides leave no doubt as to their being the work of the same people who laboriously hewed out the Mahávellipuram caves. Mr. Rea discovered two other temples similar to those last mentioned, possessing some fine and interesting sculptures. All these temples were completely surveyed. Several of them, especially the Kailásanátha, contain important inscriptions in the old Tamil and Chola-Grantha characters, and copies of these were made by the Pandit S. M. Natesa Sastri. In August the Survey moved to Mahávellipuram, where a fine set of drawings was made, with a complete set of the elevations of all the temples and caves at that place and Sálavankuppam, thus supplying complete materials for a thorough architectural representation of those important works. While this survey was proceeding, some excavations at the shore temple were carried out with interesting results. Numerous sculptured objects were turned up; a large seated stone lion, over six feet high, with riders on each haunch and a square aperture cut in its breast with a figure of Durga on the back of the recess, was discovered, and the bases also of two white marble octagonal columns were found near the door of the small vimána. Complete copies of all the inscriptions in the district were made by the Pandit. The survey

returned to Madras at the end of August, and spent the next months in the finishing up of the drawings made during the field season.

In January 1885 the survey of the ancient city of Vijayanagar was resumed. Ten draughtsmen were at work under Mr. Rea's supervision, and as the work was not interrupted by sickness, as had been the case in the previous year, a large amount of work was accomplished, and the survey of the ruins completed in about a month. The large temples there are numerous, and contain abundance of extremely fine work, representing almost all stages of the Dravidian style of architecture, from the earliest period to its later and more elaborate development. It was ascertained that the so-called "underground temple" was an ordinary building of early date, which had originally stood on the surface of the ground, and had reached its present condition through the silting up of the surrounding soil. A thorough investigation of the various mounds and ruins was made by Mr. Rea, and he succeeded in identifying successfully the majority of the palace buildings. The fine sculptures on the "throne" and Hazára Ráma temple were carefully drawn; and everything which seemed of historical or artistic importance was minutely and completely noted or surveyed. 75 drawings were completed, bringing the total obtained from Hampi up to 135, many of them very elaborate, representing all objects or buildings of architectural or archæological interest found in the ruins, and supplying complete materials for an exhaustive report on this ancient and historical city. The interesting and unique temple at Anantasayanagudi was then surveyed, and in February 1885 the camp was moved into the Huvinahadgalli taluk of the Bellary district, a country rich in examples of the Chalukyan style of architecture, and containing structures whose artistic equal is not to be found in the more southern districts of this presidency. The temples at Huvinahadgalli, Magala, Hirahadgalli, and Kuruvatti were surveyed. All the places in this taluk reported to contain archæological remains were visited, and a considerable number of inscriptions copied. This concluded the work of the year, the staff returning to Madras in May 1885.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT IV OF 1871.

EARLY in the year under review the districts of North Arcot, Ganjam, Godávari, Kistna, Cuddapah, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly and Salem, which had formerly been divided into two circles for Local Fund purposes, were constituted single circles. Thus the Local Fund circles were reduced in number from 30 to 21 and were conterminous in every case with the revenue districts of the presidency. Owing to want of funds the rate of land-cess was raised from 9 pies to 1 anna in the rupee of the assessment in the Kistna district, and the Godávari district was the only one in which the 9 pies rate was levied. The total receipts of the year, including the opening balance of Rs. 22,94,945 and Rs. 7,242, the receipts under debt heads, amounted to Rs. 77,41,534. Of this sum Rs. 1,76,024 were grants made from Provincial funds, Rs. 2,34,948 contributions from special funds, Rs. 44,10,139 the revenue derived from rates and taxes, Rs. 70,549 the fees collected in Local Fund schools, Rs. 61,314 contributions from Municipalities, &c., Rs. 3,27,670 the income derived from endowments, and Rs. 1,58,703 miscellaneous receipts. The Provincial grant of Rs. 1,76,024 was given for the following purposes :—

	RS.
For roads	1,17,653
For other public works	5,000
For schools	35,291
For general purposes	18,080
Total ...	1,76,024

The grant for roads was given to the South Arcot, Bellary, South Canara and Nílgiri circles. The South Arcot district obtained a grant of Rs. 30,000 for the restoration of the lines of communication damaged by the floods of November and December 1884. A trifling grant was made to the Bellary District Board, and Rs. 25,000 were given to South Canara as a special grant for the upkeep of the main lines of communication with Mysore and Coorg. To the Nílgiris Rs. 62,500 were granted—Rs. 50,000 for the Ootacamund-Gúdalúr road, Rs. 10,000 for the Kótagiri ghat road, and Rs. 2,500 for the repair of the damages caused to certain roads and bridges by the rains of 1884, and a special grant of Rs. 5,000 was made to the South Canara circle for repairing the travellers' bungalows. Grants aggregating Rs. 35,291 were sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction under the Grant-in-aid Code to Local Fund elementary normal schools and to classes in the Local Fund schools which taught up to the middle standard. For general purposes Rs. 18,080 were paid to the South Canara, Madura and Nílgiri Boards. The receipts from special funds amounted to Rs. 2,34,948 against Rs. 2,52,289 in the previous year. The income from rates and taxes was Rs. 44,10,139 against Rs. 47,98,742 in the previous year, the falling off being the net result of a decrease of Rs. 4,00,214 under land-cess and an increase of Rs. 11,611 under tolls. The decrease under land-cess was mainly owing to the unfavorable character of the season. Fees in schools and training institutions brought in Rs. 70,549 compared with Rs. 44,785 realized in 1883-84, the increase being due to the transfer of all Government middle schools to Local Fund Boards and to the adoption of the new

scale of fees. Contributions from Municipalities, &c., amounted to Rs. 61,314 against Rs. 66,558 in 1883-84. The receipts from endowments were Rs. 3,27,670, about Rs. 9,000 more than in the previous year, while the miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 1,58,703 against Rs. 1,57,009 in 1883-84. The expenditure, including charges under debt heads, amounted to Rs. 58,96,693, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,44,841 on the 31st March 1885. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 31,93,297 were incurred on public works, Rs. 5,77,241 on the establishments maintained for their supervision, Rs. 41,845 on tools and plant, and Rs. 45,817 were paid to Provincial funds in partial liquidation of the Famine debt. On education and medical and sanitary purposes Rs. 6,87,744 and Rs. 10,77,522 respectively were spent, and the remainder on general establishments including contingent charges. Of the outlay of Rs. 31,93,297 shown under public works, Rs. 8,30,770 were for the construction of new roads, school-houses, dispensaries, &c., and Rs. 23,62,527 for the maintenance of existing roads and avenues and for the repair of buildings in charge of the District Boards. The following statement shows the outlay on roads and the number of miles of road constructed and maintained in the several districts:—

Districts.	New works.		Repairs.	
	Number of miles of road constructed.	Amount spent.	Number of miles of road maintained.	Amount spent.
		Rs.		Rs.
1. Anantapur	...	...	828	44,541
2. Arcot, North	4	25,611	1,355	1,63,039
3. Arcot, South	1	16,764	806	1,61,472
4. Bellary	4	24,451	384	38,229
5. Canara, South	...	38,989	856	63,979
6. Chingleput	...	2,020	652	1,07,451
7. Coimbatore	...	3,023	1,085	1,40,684
8. Cuddapah	...	3,962	1,124	88,100
9. Ganjam	5	20,310	686	96,119
10. Godávari	97	1,04,248	703	72,590
11. Kistna	127	68,211	651	99,511
12. Kurnool	2	6,268	559	61,018
13. Madura	...	15,813	1,083	1,47,407
14. Malabar	...	32,703	1,049	1,75,724
15. Nellore	26	45,098	876	97,621
16. Nilgiris	...	51,405	351	56,489
17. Salem	...	1,051	1,615	1,08,983
18. Tanjore	166	1,38,613	1,309	1,86,885
19. Tinnevelly	3	67,409	1,069	1,13,499
20. Trichinopoly	16	23,202	578	89,653
21. Vizagapatam	...	25,530	661	92,643
Total ...	451	7,14,681	18,280	22,05,637

It is satisfactory to note that Local Funds were more largely utilized both in constructing new roads and in the maintenance of existing roads. The works were supervised by the separate engineering establishments employed by the District Boards. Sanitation and vital statistics have been already noticed in Chapter VI and education in Chapter VII.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MOFUSSIL.

During the year under review, the last in which Act III of 1871 was in force, the number of Municipalities administered under that Act remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 47. There were 714 Commissioners on the Municipal Boards against 754 in 1883-84. Of the total, 271 were officials and 443 non-officials, while 223 were Europeans and Eurasians and 491 Natives. The elective system was in force in 27 towns, 8 of which exercised the privilege for the first time. 4 towns to which the privilege had been granted did not avail themselves of it.

Receipts.

The following abstract shows the receipts under the various heads for 1884-85 compared with those of the previous year :—

Receipts.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	RS.	RS.
Tax on houses and lands	4,48,460	4,27,803
Profession tax	1,40,582	1,45,894
Tax on vehicles and animals and registration of carts	1,15,228	1,15,323
Tolls and ferries	2,75,369	2,96,878
License fees	19,077	19,289
Total income from taxation ...	9,98,716	10,05,187
Rent of markets, &c.	62,737	65,378
Rent of other buildings and gardens	34,658	30,438
Fines	22,922	20,381
Miscellaneous	1,31,320	2,70,034
Fees from private scavengering, &c.	22,679	25,782
Contribution from Provincial or Local funds ...	1,39,189	1,45,206
Total income ...	14,12,221	15,62,406
Opening balance	2,18,072	1,92,310
Grand total ...	16,30,293	17,54,716

The receipts were in excess of those of the previous year by nearly Rs. 1,50,000, of which Rs. 1,39,000 were under miscellaneous, the increase being chiefly due to loans raised for special objects, subscriptions raised for charitable purposes, appropriations made from the funded capital of dispensaries, and increased revenue derived from school fees. The several items of taxation showed an increase of only Rs. 7,000, which was the net result chiefly of an increase of about Rs. 22,000 and Rs. 5,000 respectively under tolls and the tax on arts, and a decrease of nearly Rs. 21,000 under the house and land rates. The collections under the Imperial license-tax hitherto shown in the above abstract have been removed from the Municipal accounts proper under instructions from the Comptroller-General.

Incidence of taxation.

The following statement shows the incidence of taxation, including and excluding tolls, in each Municipality. The total average incidence of direct taxation was As. 8-6 against As. 8-9 in the previous year :—

Name of Municipality.	1881 census population.	Income from taxation.	Incidence of taxation, including tolls.	Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls.	Name of Municipality.	1881 census population.	Income from taxation.	Incidence of taxation, including tolls.	Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls.
		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Anantapur ...	4,907	5,915	1 3 3	0 10 3	26. Nellore ...	27,505	21,442	0 12 6	0 8 6
2. Adóni ...	22,441	16,737	0 11 11	0 9 8	27. Ongole ...	9,200	4,878	0 8 6	0 5 1
3. Bellary ...	53,460	41,426	0 12 5	0 8 1	28. Vellore ...	37,491	26,184	0 11 2	0 7 7
4. Conjeeveram..	37,275	21,291	0 9 2	0 7 11	29. Wálajápet ...	10,387	7,055	0 10 10	0 8 0
5. Coimbatore ...	38,967	27,367	0 11 3	0 6 10	30. Salem ...	50,667	36,926	0 11 8	0 9 7
6. Erode ...	9,864	7,194	0 11 8	0 8 8	31. Chidambaram.	19,837	11,069	0 8 11	0 7 2
7. Karúr ...	9,205	8,437	0 14 8	0 7 11	32. Cuddalore ...	43,545	26,315	0 9 8	0 6 10
8. Cuddapah ...	18,982	22,886	1 3 3	0 9 7	33. Mangalore ...	32,099	24,692	0 12 4	0 11 3
9. Berhampore,	23,599	16,138	0 10 11	0 6 2	34. Kumbakónam .	50,098	40,457	0 12 11	0 7 1
10. Chicacole ...	16,355	7,786	0 7 7	0 5 5	35. Mannárgudi ...	19,409	15,694	0 12 11	0 7 1
11. Cocanada ...	28,856	26,842	0 14 11	0 10 11	36. Máyavaram ...	23,044	16,732	0 11 7	0 8 8
12. Ellore ...	25,092	15,216	0 9 8	0 6 0	37. Negapatam ...	53,855	48,534	0 14 5	0 10 11
13. Rajahmundry	24,555	17,374	0 11 4	0 7 9	38. Tanjore ...	54,745	38,000	0 11 1	0 7 9
14. Guntúr ...	19,646	26,177	1 5 4	0 10 2	39. Palamcottah ...	17,964	11,636	0 10 4	0 6 4
15. Masulípatam.	35,056	26,744	0 12 2	0 7 6	40. Tinnevelly ...	23,221	16,412	0 11 4	0 8 1
16. Kurnool ...	20,329	18,771	0 14 9	0 9 2	41. Tuticorin ...	16,281	19,100	1 2 9	0 11 5
17. Dindigul ...	14,182	9,258	0 10 5	0 5 6	42. Srírangam ...	19,773	12,431	0 10 1	0 9 3
18. Madura ...	76,847	58,363	0 12 2	0 8 8	43. Trichinopoly ...	84,449	50,271	0 9 6	0 7 4
19. Calicut ...	57,085	34,123	0 9 7	0 8 5	44. Anakápalle ...	13,341	5,180	0 6 3	0 6 3
20. Cannanore ...	26,386	16,344	0 9 10	0 8 0	45. Bimlipatam ...	8,582	7,848	0 14 8	0 6 0
21. Cochin ...	15,698	11,143	0 11 4	0 11 4	46. Vizagapatam...	30,291	32,390	1 1 1	0 7 8
22. Pálghat ...	36,339	17,928	0 7 11	0 4 10	47. Vizianagrum...	22,577	15,700	0 11 2	0 5 10
23. Tellicherry ...	26,410	18,598	0 11 3	0 9 11					
24. Coonoor ...	4,778	12,117	2 8 7	2 8 7					
25. Ootacamund.	12,335	32,067	2 9 7	2 9 7	Total ...	13,27,010	10,05,188	0 12 1	0 8 6

The following statement shows the several heads of Municipal expenditure in 1884-85 compared with those of the previous year :— Charges.

Charges.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Public works—	RS.	RS.
Roads	2,10,405	1,74,064
Drainage	26,638	18,885
Water-supply	28,310	44,923
Buildings	82,499	83,389
Miscellaneous	24,086	22,021
Public Works Establishment	18,858	21,003
Total public works	3,90,796	3,64,285
Education	1,50,328	2,13,753
Sanitation—		
Hospitals and dispensaries	1,94,839	1,77,806
Vaccination	13,097	13,522
Registration of births and deaths	8,385	8,439
Conservancy	3,74,999	4,01,237
Lighting and Miscellaneous—		
Lighting	59,045	59,473
Watering roads	773	1,228
Miscellaneous	1,01,394	1,14,478
Interest and repayment of debt	11,800	15,722
Contribution to Local or Provincial funds	20,278	19,391
Supervision and management, &c.	1,13,227	1,13,767
Total	14,38,961	15,03,101
Balance	1,91,332	2,51,615
Grand Total	16,30,293	17,54,716

The total expenditure on public works, including the cost of establishments, amounted to Rs. 3,64,285 against Rs. 3,90,796 in the previous year. There was a decrease in the outlay on roads and drainage and a large increase in that on water-supply. Public works.

The transfer of the middle school charges to Municipalities and the payment of the arrears of these charges in several towns raised the expenditure on education from Rs. 1,50,328 in 1883-84 to Rs. 2,13,753 in the year under review. Municipal funds were, however, supplemented by grants from Provincial funds, wherever the Government were satisfied that this transfer was causing an undue strain on the former. Education.

Hospitals and dispensaries were maintained by almost every Municipality, contributions being received on this account from Local Funds, and they continued to do good work. Every town is lighted except Chicacole. The expenditure on supervision and management amounted to Rs. 1,13,767, being almost the same as in the previous year. It was high in the cases of Bellary, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Coonoor and Mannárgudi, being above 10 per cent. of the receipts. Sanitation, vital statistics, and conservancy have already been noticed in Chapter VI and education in Chapter VII. Miscellaneous.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN.

Madras Act I of 1884 came into force on the 20th of March 1884, superseding Madras Acts V of 1878, VI of 1879, and III of 1881. On the 20th of December 1884 Madras Act VII of 1884 came into force, changing the Municipal year from the calendar year to the official year. This report, therefore, covers a period of fifteen months. Legislation.

Financial. The receipts and charges during the fifteen months were as follow :—

—	Budget estimate.	Actuals.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts—		
Revenue and receipts	11,56,530 0 0	11,48,240 0 3
Loan	1,00,000 0 0	...
In fixed deposit from loan of 1883	2,00,000 0 0	2,00,000 0 0
Opening cash balance	18,687 0 0	18,687 3 9
Total. ...	14,75,217 0 0	13,66,927 4 0
Charges—		
Budget expenditure	13,90,076 0 0	12,38,562 4 3
Closing balance in fixed deposit	...	36,312 8 0
Closing cash balance	85,141 0 0	42,699 6 4
Total ...	14,75,217 0 0	13,17,574 2 7
Suspense	...	49,353 1 5
	14,75,217 0 0	13,66,927 4 0

Loan. No loan was raised during the fifteen months under report.

New works. —Roads. The Municipality aided in the improvement of the Marina, which is being carried out by Government, by reforming, widening, and diverting the road where necessary. This was done from the ordinary grant for maintenance of roads.

—Buildings. Seven double latrines were erected in various localities and also a small tiled shed for the convenience of funeral parties at the Brick-kiln burning-ground.

—Drainage. The pumping station at Ráyapuram was formally opened by His Excellency the Governor on 30th June 1884. The drainage from the eastern and north-eastern sections of Black Town, and also the sewage taken from the main drain near the Fort by the pumping engine into the intercepting sewer, flows to this spot and is raised and delivered through a two-foot main, nearly one mile in length, to an open elevated channel which leads it northwards to the sea. Very little sewage escapes into the sea. Almost all is supplied as a fertilizer to the land on either side of the channel. In the Black Town scheme, sewer No. 1 was commenced in March 1884 and 2,012½ feet were constructed. In sewer No. 2, 510 feet of twelve-inch pipe, 3,822 feet of eighteen-inch pipe, and 1,003 feet of two-feet brick sewer were constructed. The surface drainage of the eastern portion of Black Town between Popham's Broadway and the sea was almost complete. More than 70,000 feet of surface drain were laid during the fifteen months, while 489 house drains were altered by the Municipality and 1,316 by the owners. The opportunity was taken to widen and improve several streets.

—Diversion of drains from the Kuam. In Poodoopett a plot of land measuring more then 22 acres was purchased and a parcherry being removed from it, was levelled to serve as a sewage farm for the disposal of the contents of a large drain which flows into the Kuam.

—Water-supply. Advantage was taken of the low level of water in the Red Hills lake to commence the off-take tower in the deepest part of the lake, which is portion of the new water-supply scheme. Extensions of the existing water-supply were made to Ráyapuram and Casemode, and a larger main was laid in Monegar Choultry road at a cost of Rs. 6,769.

Maintenance. —Roads. A little more than 50 miles of road were remade at a cost of Rs. 78,185 and the total amount spent on maintenance of roads was Rs. 1,19,273.

—Water-supply. The cyclone of the morning of 21st November completely breached the Red Hills reservoir and the whole supply of water was lost. For ten days the city had only a partial supply from Trevelyan reservoirs and the Seven Wells, aided by rain water from the Red Hills channel, but on 2nd December water from Koratur tank was led into this channel and a supply was thus obtained until 2nd February, when the temporary bund erected at Red Hills by the Department of Public Works raised the water above the level of the off-take pipes and again supplied Madras with Red Hills water.

Education.

The amount disbursed in results grants to poor schools giving elementary education rose from Rs. 9,839 in 1883 to Rs. 12,585 in the fifteen months under report. 226 schools were under inspection with 9,526 children, of whom 1,614 were girls and 7,912 boys. A normal school was temporarily established by the Municipality.

Hospitals and dispensaries.

The expenditure on the Triplicane Dispensary was Rs. 7,816 in 1884, and in the fifteen months Rs. 11,568. The expenditure on the Black Town Dispensary in 1883 was Rs. 4,570, in 1884 was Rs. 4,868, and in the fifteen months was Rs. 11,568. The annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to the General Hospital was paid during the period under report. The buildings of the Triplicane Dispensary and Vaccination Depôt were made over to the Municipality by Government in February 1884. Two annual instalments, amounting to Rs. 8,197, towards the cost of the Medical College were paid during the fifteen months. Rs. 375 were paid as a contribution to the St. Thomé Dispensary, a private institution maintained by voluntary contributions.

Vaccination.

The expenditure in 1883 was only Rs. 5,601, but in the fifteen months it amounted to Rs. 14,106. The increase arose from the steps taken to facilitate vaccination in consequence of the epidemic of small-pox which prevailed from June 1883 to June 1884. Section 378 of Act I of 1884 enabled bye-laws to be passed making vaccination compulsory, and accordingly bye-laws were framed and came into force on 1st June 1884. The total number of cases vaccinated was 28,030 in 1882, 40,940 in 1883, and 66,507 in the fifteen months. The percentage of successful cases fell to 83·6.

Public health.

The birth-rate per mille was 39·9 as compared with 41·2 in 1883, 42·7 in 1882, and 40·3 in 1881. The total number of births in the fifteen months was 19,845. The percentage of male and female births was 51·09 and 48·91. In 1884 the number of deaths was 20,123 or 50·48 per mille, and in the fifteen months the number of deaths was 24,482, which is at the rate of 49·11 per mille per annum. Of these 24,482 deaths, 4,074 were from small-pox and 1,358 from cholera. If the loss from these two causes be omitted, the death-rate was only 38·2.

Conservancy.

The expenditure in 1883 was Rs. 2,42,531-5-11, and in 1884 Rs. 2,53,093-3-1. The increase arose chiefly from the expenditure on the new pumping station at Ráyapuram and on the salary for six months of a Special Sanitary Officer. The expenditure during the fifteen months was Rs. 3,28,550-8-3. 1,189 coolies, 598 carts and 6 canal barges were employed, and removed 402,984 cart-loads of rubbish and silt, and an amount, estimated at 63,354 tons, of night soil.

Sewage farms.

The following shows the financial result of each farm :—

——	Receipts.			Expenditure.			Result.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
DeMellow's road	2,140	1	1	3,400	9	8	— 1,260	8	7
Salt Cotaur	2,446	5	1	1,086	1	6	+ 1,360	3	7
Wall Tax road	2,892	5	6	2,146	6	1	+ 745	15	5
Teroopully street	791	9	5	877	15	6	— 86	6	1
Dam's road	135	0	0	492	1	7	— 357	1	7
Kistnampet	6,883	6	7	4,985	13	6	+ 1,897	9	1
Triplicane	2,026	0	5	3,109	12	9	— 1,083	12	4
Egmore	24	13	0	216	9	8	— 191	12	8
Ummen Covil	15	0	0	...			+ 15	0	0
Poodoopett	1	4	0	...			+ 1	4	0
Black town	28	0	0	232	13	8	— 204	13	8
Royapettah	...			91	4	7	— 91	4	7
Total ...	17,833	13	1	16,639	8	6	+ 744	4	7

Public parks.—People's Park.

The receipts were Rs. 8,469 and the expenditure Rs. 12,681, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,212, which was met from the Municipal Fund. The receipts were less and the expenditure was more in proportion than the receipts and expenditure for the twelve months of 1884, Rs. 7,729 and Rs. 9,229.

—Napier Park.

The receipts and expenditure during the fifteen months were Rs. 2,880 and Rs. 2,539, leaving a balance in favour of the park of Rs. 341.

Repayment of debts.

The repayment of interest and accumulation of sinking funds was as follows:—

—	Amount of loan.	Interest.	Sinking fund.	Total sinking fund accumulated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Water-works loan of 1869-73 ...	14,30,000	57,200	28,600	4,61,934 2 2
Debenture loan of 1879 ...	20,000	1,200	357	1,872 9 1
Water-supply extension loan of 1882	2,50,000	18,750	6,250	15,676 15 9
Drainage loan of 1882	1,00,000	7,500	2,500	6,272 4 5
Drainage loan of 1883	3,00,000	15,000	6,000	9,224 4 3
Total ...	21,00,000	99,650	43,707	4,94,980 10 8

ECCLESIASTICAL.

On the 31st of March 1885 the number of clergymen in the diocese of Madras was 222, of whom 38 were Government chaplains, 23 were Europeans or Eurasians employed in education, or ministering to European congregations, or retired, 2 were Bishops superintending parts of the Native Church, 31 were European and Eurasian missionaries, 125 were native clergymen with spiritual charges, and 3 were native clergymen otherwise employed or retired. The total number falls short of that reported last year by 10. 3 chaplains and 1 missionary were absent on furlough on 31st March 1885; also Bishop Caldwell for the first eight months. 1 chaplain retired and 3 died, 2 other European clergymen retired and 2 died, 7 missionaries retired and 2 died, and 3 native clergymen died. 4 chaplains were appointed, and 2 other European clergymen and 4 native clergymen were added to the list.

Ordinations. One ordination was held by the Bishop of Madras, in which 4 natives were admitted to deacon's orders, and 1 by Bishop Sargent, in which 2 European deacons were admitted to priest's orders.

Confirmations. The number of persons confirmed in the year was 1,843, viz., 321 Europeans and Eurasians and 717 natives by the Bishop of Madras, and 805 natives by Bishop Sargent.

Consecrations. There were no consecrations during the year.

Visitation. In November and December the Bishop visited Cuddapah, Nandyál, and some mission stations in the Cuddapah district. In January and February he visited Negapatam, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

Vacancies. Cuddalore was vacant for 4 months, Vizianagrum for the whole year, Negapatam for all the year except the first 7 weeks, Nellore for the whole year.

The incumbency of Pulicat was abolished at the end of the year 1883-84 owing to the fewness of the Europeans and Eurasians remaining there.

The Bishop was absent on furlough for about 6 months from early in May, during which time the Archdeacon had charge of the diocese. Bishop Caldwell returned from furlough in December. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred upon 2 native clergymen, the Rev. W. T. Satthianadhan, Fellow of the University of Madras, and the Rev. Daniel Samuel, by the Archbishop of Canterbury. They are the first natives of South India who have received the distinction.

Voluntary contributions. Offertories and other voluntary gifts made through the clergy by Europeans and Eurasians in church or otherwise amounted to Rs. 1,27,441-3-9½. The corresponding amount last year was Rs. 1,26,347-4-0. At the close of the official year there were 7 clergymen in the diocese ministering to European and Eurasian congregations, who were supported mainly by voluntary contributions, viz., 2 connected with the Colonial and Continental Church Society, 2 connected with the Additional Clergy Fund of the diocese, and 3 connected with the Railway Chap-

laincy Fund, one of whom received a portion of his salary from the Additional Clergy Fund.

Financial.

Receipts.				Expenditure.			
Item.	Amount.			Item.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Balance on 1st April 1884	25,668	9	8½	For the poor	19,597	1	1
Total collected from all sources within the churches and districts ...	1,45,107	9	4½	Choirs	16,140	9	5
				Ordinary church expenses	34,649	2	9
				District schools	12,860	7	7
Grants from Government, Municipality or Society	40,487	2	11	Other local purposes	24,796	6	11
				S.P.C.K. and Diocesan Board of Education	843	4	9
				Society for the Propagation of Gospel...	3,687	0	7
				Church Missionary Society	3,825	11	2
				Additional Clergy Fund	3,036	8	1
				Other purposes not being local	7,422	15	7
				Grants from Government, Municipality or Society	40,487	2	11
				Expenditure from school fees, interest, &c., on local objects	17,666	5	7
					1,85,012	12	5
				Balance on 31st March 1885	26,250	9	7*
Total ...	2,11,263	6	0	Total ...	2,11,263	6	0

STATIONERY DEPÔT.

The value of the stock at the beginning of the year 1884-85 was Rs. 3,85,582. The articles received during the year were of the aggregate value of Rs. 4,35,448, as compared with Rs. 4,43,546 in 1883-84, making a total of Rs. 8,21,030 against Rs. 9,10,262 in the previous year. The value of articles issued during the year was Rs. 4,95,732 against Rs. 5,24,680 in 1883-84, and the balance at the close of the year was therefore of the value of Rs. 3,25,298 as compared with Rs. 3,85,582 at the close of 1883-84. The following statement compares the receipts and issues for the past five years:—

	Receipts.	Issues.
	RS.	RS.
1880-81	5,24,608	4,14,948
1881-82	3,95,208	2,71,246
1882-83	1,31,437	4,22,328
1883-84	4,33,546	5,24,680
1884-85	4,35,447	4,95,732
Average	3,84,049	4,25,787

Of the receipts during the year, articles of the value of Rs. 2,82,799 were obtained by indent on the Secretary of State, articles of the value of Rs. 361 were obtained by indent on Messrs. Baker and Co. as compared with articles valued at Rs. 11,274 in 1883-84, and country articles of the value of Rs. 1,13,016 were purchased locally as compared with Rs. 48,661 in the preceding year. Europe articles purchased locally were of the value of Rs. 804 against Rs. 2,134 in 1883-84, and French foolscap purchased locally was of the value of Rs. 3,748 against Rs. 61,795. Articles of the value of Rs. 10,634 against Rs. 6,300 in 1883-84 were obtained from the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta. The decrease in articles obtained from Messrs. Baker and Co. was due to the non-receipt of the supplies in the year. Country articles of the value of Rs. 22,226 were substituted during the year for European articles, and a saving was thereby effected of Rs. 6,662. The issues showed a decrease of Rs. 28,948 against an increase of Rs. 1,02,352 in the previous year. The value of the articles supplied to public offices free of cost was

* This figure is subject to later correction.

Rs. 4,16,232 against Rs. 4,89,564. 137 supplemental estimates were received as compared with 180 in the preceding year. The following statement shows the value of stationery supplied to the several departments :—

Departments.	Value of stationery issued in		
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Government Secretariat—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Public department	1,211	833	3,137
Revenue do.	1,284	1,344	183
Military do.	1,177	481	971
Public Works department	1,983	758	1,507
Judicial—			
High Court, District and Sub-Judges ...	43,106	48,801	22,533
Revenue—			
Board of Revenue and Collectors, &c. ...	1,30,383	1,92,195	1,39,920
Police—			
Inspector-General, Commissioner, and Superintendents of Police	19,614	16,739	13,586
Jails	1,595	1,728	2,263
Registration department	37,748	43,098	34,865
Ecclesiastical do.	632	230	286
Public Works do.	22,813	32,033	40,558
Army and regimental schools	1,228	8,622	2,385
Miscellaneous	1,44,159	1,67,571	2,23,951
Sales	15,395	10,247	9,587
Total ...	4,22,328	5,24,680	4,95,732

The stock in hand at the end of the year was of the value of Rs. 3,25,298 against Rs. 3,85,582 at the close of 1883-84. This surplus is not at all excessive. The stationery building was completed during the year and the stationery store was in a safe condition. The total cash receipts amounted to Rs. 15,753 against Rs. 15,649 in 1883-84. The expenditure was Rs. 1,31,211 against Rs. 1,42,926 in the previous year.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Value of work and expenditure.

The total value of the work done in the various branches of the Government Press during the year amounted to Rs. 3,39,750 with an actual expenditure of Rs. 1,93,770. The value of the outturn exceeded by Rs. 21,302-5-4 that of 1883-84. There was a decrease in the expenditure of Rs. 21,834-9-1.

—	1884-85.	1883-84.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Total value of work	3,39,750 3 8	3,18,447 14 4
Expenditure—		
Salaries	1,60,652 13 4	1,60,672 0 8
Overtime	2,247 0 0	3,069 14 0
Service postage	7,365 8 0	6,891 5 6
Value of paper issued from Press Stores ...	24,376 5 2	.....
Depreciation of stock	27,979 14 0	26,740 10 9
Other items	27,059 12 4	39,744 10 6
Total ...	2,49,681 4 10	2,37,118 9 5
Profit to Government ...	90,068 14 10	81,329 4 11

Printing.

The value of the work done in the Composing and Press and Machine branches was less by Rs. 2,565 than that of the preceding year, with a decreased cost of Rs. 10,835. There was a decrease of original matter, equal in quantity to 7,647 pages of pica foolscap, in the printing work done during the year. The remade-up matter was in excess by 1,038 pages. The increase in the number of impressions was large, amounting to 4,298,443. This consisted mainly of forms for the mofussil, as well as for the Abkári and Salt and Forest Departments. The cost per page of the matter converted as usual into pica foolscap, including the striking off, was Rs. 1-0-10, about 3 pies less per page than last year. The following comparative table shows the increase and decrease in the number of pages of original matter and the impressions struck off, with the total cost incurred in each department :—

Press Departments.		Work done. 1884-85.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cost. 1884-85.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
						RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Public Department.	Pages ...	17,350	17,100	250	...	14,280	13,807	473	...
	Impressions.	340,046	372,318	...	32,272				
Military Department.	Pages ...	8,370	8,884	...	514	6,669	7,417	...	748
	Impressions.	99,693	102,599	...	2,906				
Public Works Department.	Pages ...	18,501	17,168	1,333	...	12,859	12,585	274	...
	Impressions.	343,512	375,868	...	32,356				
Revenue Department.	Pages ...	11,055	11,168	...	113	8,844	8,737	107	...
	Impressions.	265,300	300,464	...	35,164				
Revenue Board Department.	Pages ...	47,400	44,779	2,621	...	31,586	28,920	2,666	...
	Impressions.	1,501,926	1,473,892	28,034	...				
Public Instruction Dept.	Pages ...	5,635	5,062	573	...	3,352	2,671	681	...
	Impressions.	43,975	44,315	...	340				
Gazette Department.	Pages ...	9,474	9,088	386	...	14,115	13,957	158	...
	Impressions.	2,396,057	3,160,381	...	764,324				
Vernacular Department.	Pages ...	2,425	3,811	...	1,386	6,088	7,884	...	1,796
	Impressions.	1,301,295	1,694,946	...	393,651				
Secret Department.	Pages ...	4,059	5,508	...	1,449	6,437	6,552	...	115
	Impressions.	297,434	325,025	...	27,591				
Book Department.	Pages ...	23,121	36,302	...	13,181	19,334	23,117	...	3,783
	Impressions.	1,007,747	1,433,768	...	426,021				
Job Department.	Pages ...	16,001	14,033	1,968	...	15,879	15,774	105	...
	Impressions.	7,994,767	6,565,287	1,429,480	...				
Penitentiary Branch.	Pages ...	10,698	8,833	1,865	...	14,182	12,907	1,275	...
	Impressions.	32,394,565	27,839,011	4,555,554	...				

128 Vernacular Acts and Bills were printed and issued during the year.

There was a considerable increase in the amount of work done in this branch during the year, chiefly for the Abkári and Salt and Forest Departments, a very large number of forms having been bound, ruled, numbered, and perforated. The value of the outturn amounted to Rs. 46,635, which exceeded by Rs. 3,409 that of the preceding year :— Binding.

—	1884-85.	1883-84.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Value of binding work	46,635 12 6	43,225 15 0
Expenditure—		
Establishment	8,199 10 2	8,234 2 8
Contingencies	189 2 4	292 14 6
Value of materials used	4,601 13 6	3,921 1 1
Depreciation of stock	600 0 0	.....
Total ...	13,590 10 0	12,448 2 3
Profit ...	33,045 2 6	30,777 12 9

The value of the work done in this branch amounted to Rs. 5,256, at a cost, including the value of the old metal, of Rs. 3,268 :— Letter-casting and stereotyping.

—	1884-85.	1883-84.
	LB. OZ.	LB. OZ.
Quantity turned out	7,689 0	10,066 12
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Value of materials made	5,256 11 6	6,524 2 3
Expenditure—		
Establishment	1,510 8 8	1,610 4 5
Contingencies	270 6 5	369 1 8
Value of old metal—10,650 lb.	1,487 13 0	1,996 14 0
Total ...	3,268 12 1	3,976 4 1
Profit ...	1,987 15 5	2,547 14 2

There was a material increase in the value both of the printing and binding work executed at the jail branch of the Government Press, with a corresponding increase of expenditure. The daily average attendance of prisoners was 123 adults and 28 juveniles. Penitentiary Branch.

Provision having been made by the High Court for the payment of their printing work, no amounts were disbursed from the Government Press to Messrs. Graves, Cookson, and Co., as in previous years. Private press.

Financial.

The following is the profit and loss statement for the year 1884-85 :—

Charges.	Rs.	A.	P.	Receipts.	Rs.	A.	P.
To salaries and overtime	1,62,899	13	9	By value of printing work	2,86,115	15	2
„ contingent charges	2,833	0	0	„ do. binding do.	46,635	12	6
„ service postage	7,365	8	0	„ do. stereotyping, letter-casting, and roller-casting	6,998	8	0
„ value of stores used in press and binding departments	14,238	9	11				
„ value of paper issued from Press Stores	24,376	5	2				
„ depreciation of stock	27,979	14	0				
„ house-rent	4,560	0	0				
„ value of convict labor	5,426	10	0				
„ repairs	1	8	0				
	2,49,681	4	10				
Profit ...	90,068	14	10				
Total ...	3,39,750	3	8	Total ...	3,39,750	3	8

The auditor of the press accounts for the year 1883-84 having stated it as his opinion that the charge of interest at 6 per cent. per annum on the value of plant, which he considers an excess debit, should not appear in the profit and loss statement, it is accordingly omitted from this year's accounts.

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS.

The outturn of the Press during the year 1884 amounted to Rs. 1,44,706 against Rs. 1,19,547 in 1883, but the figures for 1884 include plant, &c., supplied to the Branch Press at Ootacamund, opened in June 1884, to the sum of Rs. 30,456, which leaves the net outturn at the head office at Rs. 1,14,250 or slightly less than in 1883. Of the outturn, Rs. 20,040 remained uncollected at the end of the year, as compared with Rs. 19,200 in the year previous. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 15,536, the receipts amounted to Rs. 1,29,142, and the disbursements to Rs. 1,42,899, inclusive of payments on account of the Branch Press, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 1,780 at the end of the year. No contribution was made to the Lawrence Asylum, the funds being absorbed by the requirements of the Ootacamund Branch Press.

DISTRICT PRESS.

The annexed statement shows the value of work turned out in each district and the receipts and charges compared with those of the previous year :—

Districts.	1883-84.			1884-85.		
	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	9,894	2,566	3,923	11,528	3,824	4,833
Vizagapatam	5,465	1,475	2,605	6,159	1,407	2,706
Godávari	5,843	2,576	5,013	6,895	4,686	4,065
Kistna	4,592	1,815	2,888	5,303	2,993	3,069
Nellore	7,664	884	3,144	8,751	892	3,896
Cuddapah	6,197	1,698	3,356	6,355	1,680	4,019
Anantapur	3,397	736	13,134	7,413	507	4,116
Bellary	7,774	1,758	4,439	9,086	2,202	7,249
Kurnool	7,841	1,922	2,950	7,570	2,416	3,021
Chingleput	6,199	1,389	3,326	5,523	790	2,947
North Arcot	8,260	* 2,746	5,041	8,101	3,319	4,521
South Arcot	9,921	1,907	3,933	9,193	2,454	3,249
Tanjore	12,737	4,389	5,268	11,346	6,356	6,378
Trichinopoly	7,133	1,687	2,930	7,220	1,807	2,957
Madura	10,554	2,876	3,616	6,461	2,261	2,113
Tinnevelly	7,222	3,045	4,042	7,959	3,861	4,141
Coimbatore	7,840	1,659	3,341	9,449	2,208	4,342
Nilgiris	2,366	621	3,387	2,558	803	4,399
Salem	5,721	961	5,152	8,083	1,216	4,146
South Canara	6,368	2,844	3,270	7,248	2,889	3,253
Malabar	10,572	2,490	4,381	11,868	1,942	5,211
Total ...	1,53,560	42,044	89,139	1,64,069	50,513	84,631

* The difference is due to subsequent adjustments.

The value of work turned out during the year showed an increase of Rs. 10,509 or 6·84 per cent., which occurred in all the districts except Kurnool, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore and Madura. The increase was large in Anantapur and Salem. It is attributed partly to the printing of a large number of forms and notifications relating to the new abkári leases, and of circulars and Collectors' Standing Orders requiring wide circulation, and partly to increase in the circulation of the gazettes. The receipts increased by Rs. 8,469, or 20·14 per cent., chiefly owing to the collection of a large portion of the arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year, and to the sale of new putta forms and Acts. The charges amounted to Rs. 84,631 against Rs. 89,139 in 1883-84, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,508, or 5·06 per cent. This was due mainly to the abolition of the District Press establishment at Madura from April 1884. The progress made in the printing of selections from old records was not great, the presses having been more or less fully occupied with current work.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

The total number of cases sent up to the Chemical Examiner during the year 1884 was nearly the same as that of the preceding year, there being an increase under cattle and miscellaneous, and a decrease under human poisoning cases. The considerable decrease in the number of articles examined was principally due to a large number of coins (753) included in two cases examined in 1883. Omitting these the number of articles examined was nearly the same as in the preceding year. The following table shows details :—

—	—	Number of cases.		Number of articles received for examination.	
		1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.
Medico-legal	Suspected poisoning	173	135	567	482
	Do. blood stains	27	27	89	119
	Do. seminal stains	2	4	5	7
	Do. miscellaneous cases ...	3	...	8	...
Cattle cases	Do. poisoning	79	86	181	196
Miscellaneous examinations.	Government departments ...	548	578	1,298	578
	Private parties				
	Total ...	832	830	2,148	1,382

Out of 135 cases of suspected poisoning involving the examination of 482 articles, poison was detected in 63 cases or 46·6 per cent., and in 30·7 per cent. of the articles examined. The human poisoning cases are divided into two classes :— *Class A*, cases in which death was suspected to be due to poison and in which viscera or evacuations were examined; *Class B*, cases of suspected attempt to poison, and in which the suspected food or other substance was examined. In Class A there were 85 cases against 123 in 1883, and 353 analyses against 412. Poison was detected in 43 cases as compared with 73 cases in 1883, and in 117 analyses as compared with 179. In Class B there were 50 cases, the same number as in the preceding year, and 129 analyses against 155. Poison was detected in 20 cases and in 31 analyses against 26 and 84 respectively in 1883. In these figures, every poison detected has been separately counted, even where several poisons have been found in one case; whereas in former years for each case only one poison was entered. Medico-legal section.

30 cases under Class A and 12 cases under Class B of the use of inorganic poisons occurred against 49 and 18 in 1883. As usual, arsenic was the most commonly used poison, being detected in 38 cases. Mercurial poisons produced 5 cases; copper, lead and prussic acid each occurred in a single case. Inorganic poisons.

Organic poisons detected were strychnia, datura, opium, plumbago, oduvan, and poisons of unknown nature. Strychnia was detected in 3 cases, datura was discovered in 8 cases, but the only fatal case was one in which death resulted from Organic poisons.

drowning, the victim having been thrown into a tank while under the influence of the drug.

Opium was found in 3 cases: two of the cases were probably suicidal; the third was an attempt of a wife to poison her husband.

Plumbago (*Plumbago rosea* or *Zeylanica*), and aconite were each detected in one case. In a case from South Arcot *Lebidieropsis orbiculata* (*Cluytia collina*, Roxburgh), N.O. Euphorbiaceæ, was detected. This euphorbiaceous tree is called in the vernacular oduvan or nachatu. Some difficulty occurred in identifying it. 3 organic poisons were not identified. Of the total number of cases in which poison was detected, 23 were multiple.

Blood stains. There were 27 cases of blood stains involving the examination of 119 articles, in 50 of which blood was detected. In 9 instances the microscopic examination enabled the presence of mammalian blood to be verified. 7 articles were examined for spermatic stains, but no spermatozoa were detected in any.

Cattle cases. There were 57 cattle cases and 87 deaths as compared with 63 cases and 74 deaths in 1883. Poisons were detected in 38 cases or 66 per cent., and in 91 out of the 164 analyses or in 55·48 per cent.

Miscellaneous. In this division are included 511 analyses made for various Government departments, municipalities, &c., and 67 for private firms or persons. 122 samples of water were analysed, principally with reference to their potable use. 37 salines and 10 salt earths were analysed for the Salt Department, making a total of 47; but actually 87 samples were analysed, the excess being the balance remaining from the previous year. 113 samples of kerosine oil, &c., were examined, 42 for the Collector of Sea Customs under the Petroleum Act of 1883, and most of the others for the Commissariat Department. 7 examinations of Nobel's dynamite were made by the British official test, and all the samples were found to be of good quality.

Cinchona barks. 46 analyses of cinchona barks were made during the year.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

DIVISION I.

STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated for the official year* 1884-85.

Districts.	Whether Government, Inam or Zemindary.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Deduct.			Net area dealt with in this return.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.			Forest.
			Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.		Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam	Government	1,451,297	...	842,551	842,551	608,746	327,746	36,403	364,149	71,923	120,180	192,103	52,494
	Inam	158,943	...	10,694	10,694	148,249	121,526	...	121,526	14,982	11,741	26,723	...
	Zemindary	3,708,800	...	3,708,800	3,708,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,319,040	...	4,562,045	4,562,045	756,995	449,272	36,403	485,675	86,905	131,921	218,826	52,494
Vizagapatam	Government	2,974,354	...	2,786,791	2,786,791	187,563	106,378	9,446	115,824	16,986	43,920	60,906	10,833
	Inam	52,206	...	...	...	52,206	30,251	21,615	51,866	...	340	340	...
	Zemindary	8,096,640	...	8,096,640	8,096,640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	11,123,200	...	10,883,431	10,883,431	239,769	136,629	31,061	167,690	16,986	44,260	61,246	10,833
Godavari	Government	1,871,071	...	...	...	1,871,071	609,602	274,265	883,867	195,387	430,384	625,771	361,433
	Inam	500,640	...	...	...	500,640	340,591	129,134	469,725	230	19,097	19,327	11,588
	Zemindary	2,329,089	...	2,329,089	2,329,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,700,800	...	2,329,089	2,329,089	2,371,711	950,193	403,399	1,353,592	195,617	449,481	645,098	373,021
Kistna	Government	3,679,184	...	253,162	253,162	3,426,022	1,505,638	346,519	1,852,157	355,815	854,810	1,210,625	363,240
	Inam	667,696	...	...	...	667,696	437,724	205,656	643,380	...	24,316	24,316	...
	Zemindary	1,074,560	...	1,074,560	1,074,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,421,440	...	1,327,722	1,327,722	4,093,718	1,943,362	552,175	2,495,537	355,815	879,126	1,234,941	363,240
Nellore	Government	2,469,839	...	131,840	131,840	2,337,999	721,455	203,015	924,470	408,919	478,867	887,786	525,743
	Inam	712,881	...	...	...	712,881	294,539	239,624	534,163	52,653	79,349	132,002	46,716
	Zemindary	2,410,240	...	2,410,240	2,410,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,592,960	...	2,542,080	2,542,080	3,050,880	1,015,994	442,639	1,458,633	461,572	558,216	1,019,788	572,459
Cuddapah	Government	4,821,810	...	21,651	21,651	4,800,159	1,030,785	112,733	1,143,518	835,593	232,380	1,067,973	2,588,668
	Inam	770,510	...	...	...	770,510	416,155	354,355	770,510	...	...	...	...
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,592,320	...	21,651	21,651	5,570,669	1,446,940	467,088	1,914,028	835,593	232,380	1,067,973	2,588,668
Anantapur	Government	2,841,933	...	332,676	332,676	2,509,257	699,528	188,344	887,872	1,103,800	273,830	1,377,630	243,755
	Inam	624,947	...	...	...	624,947	282,099	332,526	614,625	...	9,802	9,802	520
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,466,880	...	332,676	332,676	3,134,204	981,627	520,870	1,502,497	1,103,800	283,632	1,387,432	244,275
Bellary	Government	2,756,921	103,040	...	103,040	2,653,881	1,065,674	119,201	1,184,875	1,155,875	103,455	1,259,330	209,676
	Inam	820,679	...	...	...	820,679	473,388	314,574	787,962	...	13,476	13,476	19,241
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,577,600	103,040	...	103,040	3,474,560	1,539,062	433,775	1,972,837	1,155,875	116,931	1,272,806	228,917

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated for the official year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Districts.	Whether Government Inam or Zemindary.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Deduct.			Net area dealt with in this return.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.			Forest.
			Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.		Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Kurnool	Government	3,997,821	163,200	324,109	487,309	3,510,512	986,682	56,228	1,042,910	577,194	462,068	1,039,262	1,428,340
	Inam	986,499	...	...	...	986,499	697,697	222,125	919,822	66,677	...	66,677	...
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,984,320	163,200	324,109	487,309	4,497,011	1,684,379	278,353	1,962,732	643,871	462,068	1,105,939	1,428,340
Madras	Government	17,341	...	4,173	4,173	13,168	No cultivation accounts are kept.						
	Inam	218	...	...	...	218							
	Zemindary	764	...	764	764	...							
	Total ...	18,323	...	4,937	4,937	13,386							
Chingleput	Government	1,312,819	...	...	...	1,312,819	476,853	97,566	574,419	168,709	459,187	627,896	110,504
	Inam	265,142	...	...	...	265,142	114,090	150,382	264,472	670	...	670	...
	Zemindary	239,876	...	239,876	239,876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,817,837	...	239,876	239,876	1,577,961	590,943	247,948	838,891	169,379	459,187	628,566	110,504
North Arcot	Government	2,378,071	...	...	...	2,378,071	659,383	70,112	729,495	409,065	999,807	1,408,872	239,704
	Inam	228,649	...	...	...	228,649	98,092	33,800	131,892	52,238	44,519	96,757	...
	Zemindary	2,195,200	...	2,195,200	2,195,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,801,920	...	2,195,200	2,195,200	2,606,720	757,475	103,912	861,387	461,303	1,044,326	1,505,629	239,704
South Arcot	Government	2,942,591	...	...	...	2,942,591	1,154,740	133,756	1,288,496	887,291	568,902	1,456,193	197,902
	Inam	160,129	...	...	...	160,129	74,890	38,256	113,146	32,543	14,440	46,983	...
	Zemindary	16,000	...	16,000	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,118,720	...	16,000	16,000	3,102,720	1,229,630	172,012	1,401,642	919,834	583,342	1,503,176	197,902
Tanjore	Government	1,482,934	...	...	...	1,482,934	908,833	152,976	1,061,809	94,124	311,266	405,390	15,735
	Inam	625,593	...	...	...	625,593	235,265	171,426	406,691	55,104	158,111	213,215	5,687
	Zemindary	191,633	...	191,633	191,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,300,160	...	191,633	191,633	2,108,527	1,144,098	324,402	1,468,500	149,228	469,377	618,605	21,422
Trichinopoly	Government	2,392,022	704,640	59,645	764,285	1,627,737	799,768	206,796	1,006,564	278,728	334,336	613,064	8,109
	Inam	233,299	...	...	...	233,299	113,501	57,173	170,674	19,531	43,094	62,625	...
	Zemindary	410,199	...	410,199	410,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,035,520	704,640	469,844	1,174,484	1,861,036	913,269	263,969	1,177,238	298,259	377,430	675,689	8,109
Madura ...	Government	1,951,062	...	251,712	251,712	1,699,350	742,955	94,863	837,818	483,800	377,732	861,532	...
	Inam	217,898	...	...	...	217,898	119,182	31,567	150,749	52,487	14,662	67,149	...
	Zemindary	3,207,680	...	3,207,680	3,207,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,376,640	...	3,459,392	3,459,392	1,917,248	862,137	126,430	988,567	536,287	392,394	928,681	...

Tinnevelly	Government	2,317,304	...	65,529	65,529	2,251,775	1,010,538	400,264	1,410,802	121,552	363,262	484,814	356,159
	Inam	270,216	...	...	...	270,216	172,999	59,461	232,460	6,104	31,652	37,756	...
	Zemindary	856,320	...	856,320	856,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,443,840	...	921,849	921,849	2,521,991	1,183,537	459,725	1,643,262	127,656	394,914	522,570	356,159
Coimbatore	Government	4,572,266	...	707,551	707,551	3,864,715	1,883,096	380,170	2,263,266	664,340	543,678	1,208,018	393,431
	Inam	328,446	...	...	...	328,446	215,750	108,835	324,585	729	3,132	3,861	...
	Zemindary	94,104	...	94,104	94,104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,994,816	...	801,655	801,655	4,193,161	2,098,846	489,005	2,587,851	665,069	546,810	1,211,879	393,431
Nilgiris	Government	612,506	...	...	...	612,506	75,831	58,868	134,699	19,676	404,808	424,484	53,323
	Inam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	612,506	...	...	...	612,506	75,831	58,868	134,699	19,676	404,808	424,484	53,323
Salem	Government	3,547,402	...	...	...	3,547,402	1,065,600	87,053	1,152,653	672,867	1,227,149	1,900,016	494,733
	Inam	259,743	...	...	...	259,743	79,115	35,746	114,861	42,057	101,155	143,212	1,670
	Zemindary	1,136,000	...	1,136,000	1,136,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,943,145	...	1,136,000	1,136,000	3,807,145	1,144,715	122,799	1,267,514	714,924	1,328,304	2,043,228	496,403
South Canara	Government	2,484,688	...	...	...	2,484,688	353,662	28,970	382,632	103,346	873,575	976,921	1,125,135
	Inam	12,592	...	...	...	12,592	9,667	1,712	11,379	...	1,213	1,213	...
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,497,280	...	...	...	2,497,280	363,329	30,682	394,011	103,346	874,788	978,134	1,125,135
Malabar	Government	3,673,719	...	...	...	3,673,719	801,595	98,428	900,023	1,614,140	1,021,956	2,636,096	137,600
	Inam	10,987	...	...	...	10,987	10,897	90	10,987	...	...	...	...
	Zemindary	3,614	...	3,614	3,614	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,688,320	...	3,614	3,614	3,684,706	812,492	98,518	911,010	1,614,140	1,021,956	2,636,096	137,600
Grand Total	Government	56,548,955	970,880	5,781,390	6,752,270	49,796,685	16,986,342	3,155,976	20,142,318	10,239,130	10,485,552	20,724,682	8,916,517
	Inam	7,907,913	...	10,694	10,694	7,897,219	4,337,418	2,508,057	6,845,475	396,005	570,099	966,104	85,422
	Zemindary	25,970,719	...	25,970,719	25,970,719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	90,427,587	970,880	31,762,803	32,734,447	57,693,904	21,323,760	5,664,033	26,987,793	10,635,135	11,055,651	21,690,786	9,001,939

NOTE.—The total area has been adopted from the latest figures furnished by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey. In the case, however, of inams in all districts and of zemindaries in Godavari, Tanjore, Coimbatore and Malabar, the area given in the Collector's returns has been adopted.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Character of the surface for the year* 1884-85.

Nature of different tracts.	Names.	Area in square miles.	Total area in square miles.	Situation of each tract.	Whether in British or Native territory.	Remarks.

Same as for 1877-78.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Climate for the year* 1884.

Places at which observations were taken.	Rainfall.				Temperatures in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
					May.				July.				December.							
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total for the year.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	January to May.	June to September	October to December.	
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	10THS.	10THS.	10THS.	
Amini Divi	1·13	40·03	17·12	58·28	92·6	81·2	93·7	76·0	85·8	77·8	88·2	74·2	...	...	...	...	2	6	6	
Bangalore	3·48	9·77	9·86	23·11	92·1	68·3	97·1	62·6	84·1	66·1	87·5	64·4	75·7	61·8	78·7	57·1	3	5	5	
Bellary	2·10	3·08	2·64	7·82	103·3	77·4	109·6	70·7	92·2	73·9	97·3	68·9	85·6	61·5	89·9	53·3	2	7	5	
Cochin	15·16	62·68	28·19	106·03	89·1	78·2	93·2	73·7	84·4	74·2	87·6	71·6	88·0	73·1	90·3	69·5	3	7	4	
Coimbatore	2·72	1·65	16·30	20·67	94·1	74·3	98·0	68·2	89·8	71·0	93·5	69·0	82·7	66·7	87·3	60·4	2	4	5	
Cuddapah	0·43	14·59	17·48	32·50	105·6	83·7	109·8	73·4	94·8	79·5	100·4	75·7	80·0	67·8	83·9	63·7	2	7	6	
Kurnool	Registers from Kurnool Observatory were untrustworthy throughout the year.																			
Madras	4·33	11·66	62·93	78·92	98·8	80·2	107·5	71·5	96·6	79·1	101·1	75·0	82·0	70·3	84·1	65·9	5	6	6	
Madura	3·45	11·39	17·81	32·65	100·4	77·0	104·6	70·9	100·9	76·4	105·3	71·6	82·8	69·7	87·1	67·6	4	5	5	
Mangalore	0·61	100·03	7·19	107·83	91·0	79·4	92·6	74·5	84·2	75·0	87·5	72·0	88·7	72·4	93·0	67·2	2	8	4	
Masulipatam	1·70	20·39	14·50	36·59	101·2	81·5	112·9	74·7	92·5	77·4	100·7	74·1	82·6	67·2	85·6	61·6	4	7	5	
Mercara	7·09	103·08	15·37	125·54	79·7	64·6	83·6	62·3	69·6	62·5	75·4	60·1	73·3	58·5	76·5	53·6	4	8	6	
Negapatam	2·24	3·66	80·57	86·47	97·2	80·5	104·6	73·2	99·5	79·1	102·3	76·4	79·4	72·4	82·2	69·0	4	5	7	
Rajahmundry	...	...	5·62	...	...	...	...	...	86·7	76·7	99·5	73·5	84·2	65·1	89·0	60·2	...	6	4	
Salem	9·86	14·14	15·11	39·11	97·6	74·5	102·4	70·8	94·7	72·1	99·1	69·7	83·9	63·8	88·5	58·0	2	3	4	
Secunderabad	12·86	25·84	3·22	41·92	102·6	77·4	108·5	66·2	85·8	71·5	93·1	69·6	80·3	59·9	87·3	53·2	2	8	4	
Trichinopoly	6·80	4·40	27·69	38·89	100·8	77·6	105·2	68·7	99·7	77·9	103·4	76·2	81·4	68·0	90·9	63·8	3	6	8	
Wellington	5·66	13·49	34·67	53·82	76·5	59·2	80·2	53·7	72·4	58·2	76·5	53·9	64·4	50·0	74·6	48·6	3	7	7	

The observatories at Cuddapah and Rajahmundry were started, respectively, on the 23rd of March and 23rd May 1884, but no rain gauge was in use at Rajahmundry until the 12th of September 1884.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

(1.)—*Native States for the year* 1884-85.

Name of state.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
1. Travancore	In subsidiary alliance	In money Rs. 8,10,652 per annum.	2,401,158 according to the census of 1881.	Rs. 64,05,447 (last year).	1,360 infantry, 60 cavalry, and 30 artillery with four guns, drummers, fifers and band not included.	None	Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca-nut, tamarind, coffee, jacks, tapioca and yams, rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dholl, gingelly and laurel-nut, teak and other timber. *Manufactures.* *Oils.*—Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon-grass and laurel-oils. Jaggery and molasses, salt, arrack, cotton-cloths and yarn, pottery, coir-yarn, coir-rope and coir-matting. *Mines.*—None regularly worked, but plumbago is found.
2. Cochin	In subsidiary alliance with the British Government.	In money Rs. 2,00,000.	600,278 souls according to the census taken in 1881.	Rs. 15,99,009-9-5 ...	318	None	Paddy, cocoanut, coffee, pepper, timber, cardamoms, areca-nuts, hides, cocoanut-oil, mats, coir-yarn, coir-mats, grass-mats.
3. Pudukota	No regular treaty, but the Rajah is considered as an ally subject to the advice of the British Government.	None	300,950	About Rs. 6,45,000 ...	3,606 including village police.	None	Paddy and dry grains. Iron ore is also found in places, but not in great quantities; earth-salt and saltpetre, white cloths, cumblies, and mats. There are also looms for weaving silk.
4. Banganapalle ...	In subsidiary alliance	None	30,754 according to the census of 1881.	Rs. 2,01,564	None	None	Jonna (Holcus sorghum), sajja (Holcus spicatus), korra (Panicum Italicum), arika (Paspalum frumentaceum), indigo, cotton, mangoes, oranges, country cloth, lacquered ware, and a small diamond mine.
5. Sandur	Feudatory	None	10,530	Rs. 44,600 exclusive of Inams.	None	None	Agriculture, manufacture of cumblies and clothing for men and women, also pottery, bricks and tiles, bamboo baskets and mats, gold and silver and brass work. Iron mines.

(2.)—*Native chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1884-85.

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sannad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1. TRAVANCORE STATE.									
Name.—His Highness Rama Varma, K.G.C.S.I., a Fellow of the Madras University, &c.	The Maha Rajah (regnant) ...	*Caste.*—Kshetrya. *Race.*—Race of Sheraman Perumal. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	47	By private tutors.	Rules the country.	Yes; the right of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line.	Descent in the female line.	All those mentioned in column 1 are heirs to the throne.	* The Maha Rajah's elder brother is of unsound mind.
His Highness Ravi Varma * ...	.....		49	Do.	Private life.				
Do. Rama Varma ...	The Elaya Rajah (nephew) ...		27	Do.	Do.				
Do. Kerala Varma ...	The 1st Prince (grand nephew)...		20	Do.	Do.				
Do. Rama Varma ...	The 2nd Prince (grand nephew)...		17	Do.	Under tuition.				
Do. Martanda Varma ...	The 3rd Prince (grand nephew)...		13	Do.	Under tuition.				
Family Name.—Thripathathu Swaroopam.									

2. COCHIN STATE.									
Name.—His Highness Rama Vurmah of Perimpadappu Swaroopam.	Rajah	*Caste.*—Kshetrya ... *Religion.*—Hinduism.	49	Private tuition in Malayalam and Sanskrit.	In governing the country.	Holds sannad authorizing adoption.	Succession devolves on the eldest male members of the family according to Malabar law.	Has male heirs.	
3. PUDUKOTA.									
Name.—His Highness Rajah Ramachandra Tondiman Bahadur. *Family Name.*—Pudukota Tondiman.	Independent	*Caste.*—Kallar ... *Religion.*—Siva Sect.	56	Speaks and writes English well; has had fair education, but has not kept up his studies thoroughly.	Not studious; fond of shikari.	Yes	Yes	Has one by adoption.	
Principal male member of the ruling family —Balasubramania Ragoonatha Tondiman, nephew of His Highness the Rajah.	Has a jaghire which descended to him from his father, the late brother of His Highness the present Rajah.	Do.	22	Being educated in the Presidency College at Madras. Has matriculated.	A student ...	.....	.....	.....	
4. BANGANAPALLE.									
Saiyid Fath 'Ali Khan Bahadur, C.S.I., Nawab of Banganapalle State, nephew and son-in-law of the late Nawab Saiyid Ghulam 'Ali Khan Bahadur.	Nawab of Banganapalle State ...	Mussalman of Shi'a Sect and Saiyid.	36	By private tutor...	In administering his state.	Has male issue, nearest relation is taken for the state.	Yes	Has two sons, by name Ghulam 'Ali Khan Bahadur and As'ad 'Ali Khan Bahadur.	
Saiyid Murtaza 'Ali Khan Bahadur, youngest brother of the present Nawab.	Under the control of the Nawab ...	Do. ...	32	Do. ...	Reading ...	Do. do. ...	Do.	None.	
Saiyid Ghulam 'Ali Khan Bahadur, son of the present Nawab.	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	11	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Do.	Do.	
Saiyid As'ad 'Ali Khan Bahadur, son of the present Nawab.	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	5	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Do.	Do.	
5. SANDUR.									
Ramachendu Vittul Rao, Hindu Rao, *Ghorepudy*, Rajah of Sandur.	Rajah	Mahratta	37	Common vernacular education.	...	Has sannad authorizing adoption.	Follows primogeniture.	Do.	
Bala Sahib Maloji Rao. Ghorepudy ... *Family Name.*—Ghorepudy.	Dharmakarta of Komarasawmi temple.	Do.	29	Do. ...	Manages the affairs of the temple of Komarasawmi.	.....	.....	Do. ...	Heir apparent.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Ganjam.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,311	1,749,604	Berhampore ... 23,599	6,988
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindary Divisions	6				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Hill Munsifs	7				
Vizagapatam.	Civil	District Judge	1	17,380	2,481,284	Vizagapatam ... 30,291	12,982
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	22				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindary Divisions	23				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	4				
		District Munsifs	7				
Godávari.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,345	* 1,795,369	Cocanada ... 28,856	2,612
		Sub-Judges	2				
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	22				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindary Divisions	12				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars	4				
Kistna.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,471	1,548,480	Masulipatam ... 35,056	1,940
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	24				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	13				
Nellore.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,739	1,220,236	Nellore 27,505	1,901
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindary Divisions	13				
Cuddapah.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,738	1,121,038	Cuddapah ... 18,982	1,343
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	11				
Anantapur.	Civil	Sub-Judge	1	5,417	599,889	Anantapur ... 4,907	944
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	7				
Bellary.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,429	726,275	Bellary 53,460	1,572
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	2				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	12				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Kurnool.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,533	678,551	Kurnool ... 20,329	789
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	13				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				
Madras.	Civil		1	29	405,848	Madras ... 405,848	21
	Criminal	Presidency Magistrates	2				
	Revenue		1				

* Includes 3,857, the population of the Dutsarti and Gudutheru

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1884-85.

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 13 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 16 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 3 Special Magistrate (1st class). 1 Special Magistrate (3rd class). 1 27	110	22	1,146	7,12,554	12,74,468	16,36,865
Civil ... 19 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 20 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 5 Magisterial Benches 3 35	76	9 in the plains and 25 in the hills.	1,740	8,69,725	14,73,161	20,65,624
Civil ... 15 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 23 3rd-class Magistrates ... 5 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 Agency Magistrates ... ... 5 Special Magistrate 1 43	90	13	1,372	11,96,005	46,81,531	56,20,460
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates ... ... 33 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Treasury Deputy Magistrate... 1 41	150	18	1,146	6,96,694	45,33,243	50,99,987
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 22 3rd-class Magistrates ... 5 Magisterial Benches ... ... 10 Special Magistrate 1 43	100	36	1,174	6,40,735	19,27,654	22,84,461
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 17 3rd-class Magistrates ... 8 Magisterial Bench 1 31	110	80	1,046	5,49,017	17,69,260	22,04,421
Civil ... 3 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates ... ... 18 Magisterial Bench 1 23	70	25	519	2,41,723	5,29,245	8,77,050
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... 20 Magisterial Benches 2 26	84	39	714	4,89,371	7,77,832	13,87,856
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 15 3rd-class Magistrates 6 27	70	27	1,055	4,85,788	12,58,903	17,18,341
Civil ... 9 Revenue ... 2	Four	5	2	944	16,98,590	88,446	24,57,098

Muttas transferred from the Vizagapatam district.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY IN

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Chingleput.	Civil	District Judge	1	2,840	981,381	Saidápet ... 10,290	2,074
		District Munsifs	3				
		Small Cause Judge	1				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Cantonment Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	6				
North Arcot.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,503	1,817,814	Chittoor ... 5,809	3,967
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindary Divisions	16				
South Arcot.	Civil	District Judge	1	4,873	1,814,738	Cuddalore ... 43,545	3,207
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				
Tanjore.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,594	2,130,383	Tanjore 54,745	3,551
		Sub-Judges	3				
		District Munsifs	11				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	21				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars	9				
Trichinopoly.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,642	1,215,033	Trichinopoly ... 84,449	1,634
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	2				
		Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	5				
Madura.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,401	2,168,680	Madura ... 73,807	5,459
		Sub-Judges	2				
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindary Divisions	13				
Tinnevelly.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,381	1,699,747	Tinnevelly ... 23,221	1,621
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	9				
Coimbatore.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,804	1,657,690	Coimbatore ... 38,967	1,558
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	10				
Nilgiris.	Civil	Sub-Judge	1	957	91,034	Ootacamund ... 12,335	39
		District Munsif	1				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrate	1				
		Sub-Magistrates	3				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officer	1				
		Deputy Tahsildars	3				
Salem.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,724	1,599,595	Salem 50,667	4,688
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	9				

THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1884-85—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Cantonment Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 13 3rd-class Magistrates ... 4 Magisterial Benches ... 4 Special Magistrate 1 28	32	16	647	15,18,224	17,53,813	21,43,560
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 23 3rd-class Magistrates 7 35	45	25	1,229	6,59,654	26,60,048	33,66,283
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 25 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 3 Magisterial Benches 2 35	90	19	1,083	7,52,684	28,64,225	34,98,166
Civil ... 15 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... 4 Special Magistrates ... ... 5 Magisterial Benches 5 44	60	21	1,327	15,37,927	38,97,551	54,99,813
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 15 3rd-class Magistrate 1 20	46	34	818	4,80,973	13,89,608	17,96,020
Civil ... 10 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 25 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrates (3rd class). 3 Special Magistrates (1st class). 1 36	20	10	1,106	9,08,849	21,39,442	27,30,548
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 Special Magistrates ... ... 5 Other Magistrates ... ... 26 Magisterial Benches 4 41	24	10	884	6,86,732	28,42,144	33,97,846
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 25 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 Asst. Magistrate (3rd class) ... 1 36	80	14	886	8,45,938	25,49,721	31,33,014
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 2	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrate ... ... 1 Other 1st-class Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 3rd-class Magistrates 2 10	20	10	179	2,63,644	1,32,316	3,76,712
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 21 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 7 Magisterial Benches 2 36	45	19	1,076	6,61,264	21,07,807	26,87,223

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY IN

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
South Canara.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,902	959,514	Mangalore ... 32,099	1,282
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	2				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	2				
		Tahsildars	5				
Malabar.	Civil	District Judges	2	5,763	2,365,035	Calicut 57,085	428
		Small Cause Judge	1				
		Sub-Judges	4				
		District Munsifs	18				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	7				
		Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars	9				
		Total ...	...	1,39,776	30,827,218	...	60,550

NOTE 1.—The areas of districts have been adopted from the latest figures furnished by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
2.—The population has been adopted from the census report of 1881; the figures relating to Sandur, Banganapalle and Pudukota
3.—The total land revenue and the total gross revenue entered in columns 14 and 15 are exclusive of Rs. 7,257 and Rs. and intoxicating drugs, Rs. 47,125; excise on spirits, Rs. 22-0-8: salt, Rs. 1,37,98,795; stamps, Rs. 8,815, and Sea Customs,

Divisions.	Revenue. Rs.
1. Chicacole division (Ganjam and Vizagapatam)	27,03,960
2. Masulipatam division (Godávari and Kistna)	14,27,429
3. Nellore division (part of Kistna and Nellore)	13,11,903
4. Chingleput division (part of Nellore, Madras and Chingleput)	42,00,215
5. Negapatam division (South Arcot and Tanjore)	20,67,815

THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1884-85—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 8 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 2 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 11 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 5 Magistrial Bench ... ... 1 Special Magistrate (1st class). 1 Special Magistrates (3rd class). 3 25	79	21	614	4,42,322	12,12,933	16,10,180
Civil ... 25 Revenue ... 8	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 7 Other 1st-class Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 26 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 13 Magisterial Benches 5 56	32	17	1,394	12,01,648	18,47,243	29,54,140
287	702	...	...	22,099	1,75,40,061	4,37,59,694	5,85,45,673

have been excluded from those for Bellary, Kurnool and Trichinopoly, respectively.
1,38,64,274, respectively, for which districtwar particulars are not known. The latter sum is composed of land revenue, Rs. 7,527; opium Rs. 74. The salt revenue according to *divisions* was as shown below :—

Divisions.	Revenue.
	Rs.
6. Tinnevelly division (Madura and Tinnevelly)	19,42,720
7. Central division (South Canara and Malabar)	1,44,572
8. Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners	181
Total ...	1,37,98,795

D.—POPULATION.

For the year 1884-85.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.							Number per square mile.	Classification of population.					
				Adults (above twelve years of age).		Children (under twelve years of age).		Age not stated.		Total.		Christians.					Hindus.
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of dwellings of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Natives.	Others.	Not stated.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjam	Particulars not available.	Particulars not available.	278,081	471,523	495,051	267,468	268,391	432	436	1,503,301	484	126	222	774	...	415	1,495,229
Vizagapatam			370,785	587,688	592,759	309,202	300,352	226	241	1,790,468	515	163	394	982	...	1,863	1,766,840
Godavari			317,323	573,113	595,608	310,249	301,308	164	171	1,780,613	273	250	409	2,580	...	646	1,737,855
Kistna			268,849	525,906	512,533	254,576	255,246	106	113	1,548,480	183	52	73	15,967	...	20,102	1,425,013
Nellore			233,059	434,421	423,022	180,798	181,780	113	102	1,220,236	140	33	320	17,289	...	3,152	1,138,031
Cuddapah			247,186	416,410	394,181	153,497	156,835	63	52	1,121,038	128	42	282	4,592	...	1,151	1,017,211
Anantapur			119,128	224,419	209,726	80,985	84,668	48	43	599,889	117	14	56	431	...	356	558,585
Bellary			142,117	270,734	255,064	97,843	102,498	73	63	726,275	127	536	71	1,120	...	2,402	653,072
Kurnool			142,642	255,414	244,395	88,395	90,214	62	71	678,551	90	52	35	5,830	...	5,538	591,199
Madras			48,286	144,476	148,717	55,652	56,900	42	61	405,848	15,031	3,205	12,659	22,428	14	1,325	315,527
Chingleput			142,182	331,191	321,206	161,401	167,511	34	38	981,381	345	1,683	1,174	13,804	...	113	939,314
North Arcot			279,328	622,011	614,446	285,253	295,912	90	102	1,817,814	251	115	446	8,398	...	1,059	1,717,595
South Arcot			243,773	616,082	607,737	289,619	301,156	70	74	1,814,738	372	84	375	35,678	...	3,434	1,721,614
Tanjore			374,532	688,991	757,045	337,443	346,690	94	120	2,130,383	583	168	677	75,509	...	1,904	1,939,421
Trichinopoly			201,180	400,756	434,315	185,622	194,197	56	87	1,215,033	341	177	371	58,261	...	2,631	1,119,434
Madura			395,096	685,010	779,040	346,999	356,788	98	145	2,168,680	258	176	377	84,061	...	286	1,942,820
Tinnevelly			366,597	554,543	598,267	271,261	275,500	83	93	1,699,747	315	125	566	138,716	...	1,539	1,468,977
Coimbatore			354,920	541,862	576,078	264,913	274,647	84	106	1,657,690	211	274	272	10,111	...	2,669	1,606,343
Nilgiris			17,844	38,111	27,187	12,852	12,861	13	10	91,034	95	1,698	1,012	5,462	2	314	78,970
Salem			311,393	542,597	572,494	235,811	248,541	75	77	1,599,595	209	180	445	15,782	...	160	1,531,855
South Canara			171,432	316,086	331,141	156,080	156,063	70	74	959,514	246	120	127	14,667	...	43,301	797,430
Malabar			404,968	778,443	806,819	395,583	383,746	248	196	2,365,035	410	1,558	1,524	20,172	...	19,942	1,669,271
Total ...			5,430,701	10,020,387	10,296,831	4,741,502	4,811,804	2,344	2,475	29,875,343	249	10,831	21,887	552,614	16	114,302	27,231,606
Banganapalle			6,552	11,945	11,605	3,535	3,666	3	...	30,754	121	...	...	9	...	...	24,793
Sandur			2,173	3,839	3,751	1,459	1,483	...	...	10,532	64	2	...	3	...	6	9,000
Pudukota			58,449	96,109	110,381	46,697	48,930	4	6	302,127	274	1	...	11,371	...	...	281,809
Total ...			67,174	111,893	125,737	51,691	54,079	7	6	343,413	226	3	...	11,383	...	6	315,602
Agency Tracts specially censused. Ganjam			58,565	382	35	7	11	*129,653	*116,215	246,303	47	3	...	5	...	6	245,945
Vizagapatam ...			152,681	675	603	313	302	†356,746	†336,034	694,673	49	5	2	...	...	1	693,634
Godavari			2,410	104	22	12	10	5,327	5,424	10,899	13	...	3	2	...	3	10,879
Total ...			213,656	1,161	660	332	323	491,726	457,673	951,875	48	8	5	7	...	10	950,458
Grand Total ...			5,711,531	10,133,441	10,423,228	4,793,525	4,866,206	494,077	460,154	31,170,631	221	10,842	21,892	564,004	16	114,318	28,497,666

* Includes { Adults ... ... 78,424 (Males.) 70,788 (Females.); Juveniles ... 51,228 45,427; Total ... 129,652 116,215

† Includes { Adults ... ... 212,920 (Males.) 212,668 (Females.); Juveniles ... 143,826 123,366; Total ... 356,746 336,034

D.—POPULATION—(*Continued*).

For the year 1884-85—(Continued).

Districts.	Classification of population—(*Continued*).			Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Number of Emigrants registered during the year.	Immigration during the year.
	Muhammadans.	Buddhists and Jains.	Others.	Male agriculturists.	Male non-agriculturists.			
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Ganjam	5,729	270	536	270,988	468,435	1, Ooriyah (748,904) ; 2, Telugu (692,344) ; 3, Savara (31,465) ; 4, Khond (20,344) ; 5, Hindustani (7,019).	3,738	3,473
Vizagapatam	19,372	695	159	415,732	481,384	1, Telugu (1,726,095) ; 2, Ooriyah (21,460) ; 3, Khond (12,761) ; 4, Hindustani (12,138)	2,658	5,655
Godavari	38,786	17	70	372,670	510,856	1, Telugu (1,715,772) ; 2, Hindustani (30,216) ; 3, Khond (25,025)	22	...
Kistna	87,161	8	104	336,346	444,242	1, Telugu (1,451,954) ; 2, Hindustani (78,800) ; 3, Yerukala (5,914) ; 4, Lambadi (5,565)	...	...
Nellore	61,344	...	67	267,336	347,496	1, Telugu (1,141,504) ; 2, Hindustani (50,010) ; 3, Tamil (22,451)	14	...
Cuddapah	97,749	...	11	279,401	290,569	1, Telugu (1,013,368) ; 2, Hindustani (78,706) ; 3, Canarese (9,077) ; 4, Yerukala (6,224) ...	...	...
Anantapur	40,239	203	5	156,794	148,658	1, Telugu (699,674) ; 2, Canarese (502,711) ; 3, Hindustani (94,846)	...	...
Bellary	68,246	758	70	178,495	190,155	4, Mahratti (14,169) ; 5, Tamil (11,351) ; 6, Lambadi (7,219)	...	...
Kurnool	75,875	6	16	146,128	198,743	1, Telugu (619,000) ; 2, Hindustani (69,257) ; 3, Canarese (8,113)	...	...
Madras	50,298	164	228	3,904	196,266	1, Tamil (239,108) ; 2, Telugu (94,330) ; 3, Hindustani (46,410) ; 4, English (17,099)	1,459	733
Chingleput	25,034	229	30	217,765	274,861	1, Tamil (730,271) ; 2, Telugu (221,434) ; 3, Hindustani (18,382) ; 4, Canarese (5,010)	42	...
North Arcot	82,438	7,761	2	442,353	465,001	1, Tamil (987,029) ; 2, Telugu (733,845) ; 3, Hindustani (50,266) ; 4, Canarese (29,225) ; 5, Mahratti (11,662).	409	...
South Arcot	48,289	5,261	3	472,759	433,012	1, Tamil (1,572,445) ; 2, Telugu (196,727) ; 3, Hindustani (28,244) ; 4, Canarese (11,556) ...	209	1,372
Tanjore	112,058	627	19	432,425	594,103	1, Tamil (1,991,279) ; 2, Telugu (85,670) ; 3, Putnool (16,078) ; 4, Mahratti (14,421) ; 5, Hindustani (12,309) ; 6, Canarese (7,122).	3,071	878
Trichinopoly	34,104	39	16	299,178	287,256	1, Tamil (1,017,153) ; 2, Telugu (146,983) ; 3, Canarese (26,736) ; 4 Hindustani (15,221)	1,387	120
Madura	140,948	9	3	491,335	541,372	1, Tamil (1,728,703) ; 2, Telugu (307,329) ; 3, Canarese (84,128) ; 4, Putnool (30,510) ; 5, Hindustani (12,850).	20,512	21,066
Tinnevelly	89,767	...	57	340,955	484,932	1, Tamil (1,438,767) ; 2, Telugu (283,844) ; 3, Canarese (12,490) ; 4, Hindustani (7,497)	21,080	24,251
Coimbatore	37,855	131	35	351,209	455,650	1, Tamil (1,086,077) ; 2, Telugu (344,271) ; 3, Canarese (201,296) ; 4, Hindustani (18,396)	596	...
Nilgiris	3,531	...	45	21,433	29,543	1, Canarese (50,769) ; 2, Tamil (19,879) ; 3, Malayalam (7,431)	...	...
Salem	51,092	64	17	387,347	391,136	1, Tamil (1,131,868) ; 2, Telugu (295,015) ; 3, Canarese (118,353) ; 4, Hindustani (37,670) ; 5, Mahratti (7,908).	120	...
South Canara	93,652	10,055	162	214,304	257,932	1, Tulu (425,679) ; 2, Canarese (203,417) ; 3, Malayalam (161,819) ; 4, Mahratti (147,390) ; 5, Hindustani (15,372).	...	...
Malabar	652,198	211	159	346,868	827,406	1, Malayalam (2,195,181) ; 2, Tamil (101,288) ; 3, Canarese (23,162) ; 4, Telugu (19,088) ; 5, Hindustani (7,582).	110	...
Total ...	1,915,765	26,508	1,814	6,445,225	8,319,008	.....	55,427	57,548
Banganapalle	5,952	...	...	6,043	9,440	.....	...	...
Sandur	1,521	...	...	2,571	2,727	.....	...	...
Pudukota	8,946	...	...	74,882	67,928	1, Tamil (285,432) ; 2, Telugu (9,480)	...	...
Total ...	16,419	...	...	83,496	80,095	.....	...	...
Agency Tracts specially censused. Ganjam	344	...	...	62,434	67,608	.....	...	...
Vizagapatam	1,031	...	...	232,102	125,632	.....	...	...
Godavari	12	...	...	5	5,438	.....	...	...
Total ...	1,387	...	...	294,541	198,678	.....	...	...
Grand Total ...	1,933,571	26,508	1,814	6,823,262	8,597,781	.....	* 55,427	57,548

NOTE.—In the census of 1881, occupations have not been tabulated by ages except for males in towns (Board's Proceedings, dated 21st December 1882, No. 3195). The figures given in columns 22 and 23 show the total male agricultural and non-agricultural population including children.

* Of this number 85 were children.

E.—FISCAL.

(1 *a.*)—*Particulars of Survey for the year* 1884-85.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1884.			Cost and cost per square mile.				Surveyed during the year 1884-85.			Cost and cost per square mile.			
		Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.			Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.	
	Topographical.	By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Topographical.	By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam	3,451·35	1,661·00	1,363·00	88,860 2 0	25 11 11	4,41,996 11 10	266 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	10,400·00	...	...	3,34,151 0 0	32 2 1	...	...	7·82	19·92	18·49	786 1 10	100 8 5	4,176 3 11	209 10 5
Godavari	3,322·55	2,880·00	2,123·00	85,858 12 9	25 13 5	2,96,160 15 11	102 13 4	1,080·15	...	...	85,642 12 4	79 4 7	...	...
Kistna	1,126·00	5,454·00	4,348·00	11,093 5 7	9 13 8	5,15,820 5 7	94 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	2,948·89	4,838·92	3,659·13	43,966 1 10	14 14 6	8,23,842 9 1	170 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	264·46	1,455·20	1,358·61	16,977 12 10	64 3 2	2,16,043 7 10	148 7 5	...	...	...	* 6 14 11	...	...	...
Anantapur	128·00	469·12	418·00	3,752 3 2	29 5 0	85,642 9 3	182 9 0	4·00	811·00	736·00	272 0 0	68 0 0	1,53,346 12 1	189 1 4
Cuddapah	3,309·49	5,428·71	4,204·79	67,323 9 0	20 5 6	12,22,746 1 3	225 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	* 472 4 3	...
Nellore	4,506·38	4,232·46	2,642·80	55,950 13 10	12 6 8	4,35,453 6 1	102 14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	745·78	2,096·26	1,266·56	26,150 8 5	35 1 0	3,71,110 3 2	177 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	† 97 7 5	...
Madras	...	27·00	27·00	...	...	57,063 12 3	2,113 7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	4,651·62	2,851·34	2,148·00	1,37,629 1 5	29 9 5	4,66,036 5 8	163 7 1	...	...	...	* 376 14 10	...	* 1,356 8 11	...
South Arcot	436·48	3,052·00	2,275·00	8,883 3 10	20 5 8	3,62,687 12 6	118 13 5	25·00	537·00	374·00	1,928 13 0	77 2 5	61,294 8 11	114 2 8
Salem	4,118·39	3,610·84	3,072·01	2,07,300 9 2	50 5 4	4,78,868 11 1	132 9 11	...	10·36	6·68	‡ 622 1 6	...	1,833 11 0	176 4 7
Coimbatore	2,635·16	5,169·24	4,581·43	1,12,450 1 11	42 10 9	9,42,656 13 0	182 5 9	...	...	...	‖ 142 12 7	...	‡ 261 6 8	...
Nilgiris	957·12	444·74	444·74	52,915 2 9	103 2 5	5,68,642 0 3	1,278 9 6	...	93·68	93·68	¶ 17 11 10	...	11,849 12 4	...
Malabar	566·97	65·66	54·20	32,833 1 5	57 14 7	63,771 10 2	971 3 10	203·93	52·37	52·37	27,269 15 7	133 11 7	42,722 13 8	815 12 8
Trichinopoly	945·30	2,696·77	2,131·82	9,398 7 3	9 15 1	2,16,164 1 8	80 2 6	...	...	...	§ 174 13 8	...	‖ 4,403 13 10 ...	...
Madura	2,857·73	2,802·84	2,372·61	62,589 1 5	21 14 5	5,05,191 4 10	180 3 11	1,689·04	270·92	202·43	57,285 7 1	33 14 8	44,575 4 2	164 8 6
Tinnevelly	1,718·84	3,080·43	2,730·70	66,228 11 3	38 8 6	6,92,206 14 10	224 11 4	...	...	...	¶ 20,320 8 3 ¶ 18,770 9 10	...	¶ 18,316 0 9 ¶ 1,698 7 3	...
Cochin	...	...	...	1,866 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Cost incurred in preparing taluk maps.
† Cost of clearing the lines of Maduravoyal.
‡ Cost incurred on account of alteration of boundaries.
§ Cost of survey of Pachamalai Hill line between Trichinopoly and Salem districts.
‖ Cost of survey of the Calicut-Beypore Railway line.
¶ Cost of Miscellaneous surveys.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(1 *b*.)—*Settlement for the year* 1884-85.

Nature of settlement.	Area in square miles.	Annual revenue assessment.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settlement in perpetuity	...	...	...	
Settlement for 30 years and upwards	2,107	11,12,978	1893-94	Trichinopoly.
	1,969	15,28,873	1894-95	Godavari.
	4,548	27,75,033	1901-2	Kistna.
	2,931	17,00,919	1901-2	Salem.
	4,895	19,03,896	1902-3	Nellore.
	2,929	25,59,944	1906-7	Tinnevelly.
	2,008	16,63,384	1907-8	Chingleput.
	3,367	14,17,057	1907-8	Kurnool.
	4,655	28,88,096	1911-12	Coimbatore.
	7,476	19,49,874	1912-13	Cuddapah.
	928	7,91,816	1913-14	Ganjam.
Total ...	37,813	2,02,91,870	...	
Settlement for 10 years and upwards	...	...	...	
Do. under 10 years	...	...	...	
Do. in progress	7,949	...	...	North Arcot, South Arcot, and Madura.
Total ...	7,949	...	...	
Settlement previously made including full records of right	...	...	...	
Settlement without such records	24,517	...	...	Vizagapatam. Anantapur. Bellary. Tanjore. South Canara. Malabar.
Settlement during the year ... Detailed	...	...	...	
Settlement during the year ... Summary	...	...	...	

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E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Surveyed and assessed area for* 1884-85.

Districts.	Whether Ryotwary, Zemindary or whole Inam Villages.	Total area by Survey less Feudatories.	Deduct area not fully assessed including estates assessed at privileged rates.	Balance of area fully assessed.	Total Land Revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land Revenue assessed		Incidence of Land Revenue on fully assessed area per acre.		Population of fully assessed area.	Land Revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (column 4).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants.
								On fully assessed area (column 4).	On cultivated area only (column 9 of Form A).	For total area (columns 4 and 8).	For cultivated area only (column 9).			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.	NO.
Ganjam	Ryotwary	1,518,383	1,098,474	419,909	8,31,402	550,413	1 8 2	7,94,272	7,43,452	1 14 3	2 0 8	...	...	3
	Zemindary	3,708,800	1,331,749	2,377,051	4,55,977	1,130,392	0 6 5	4,30,061	...	0 2 11	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	91,857	91,857	...	24,892	68,799	0 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vizagapatam ..	Ryotwary	3,010,025	2,864,879	145,146	3,98,490	330,893	1 3 3	3,66,874	3,57,442	2 8 5	2 7 5	...	...	5
	Zemindary	8,096,640	162,484	7,934,156	10,30,467	2,134,496	0 7 8	9,69,266	...	0 1 11	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	16,535	16,535	...	3,988	15,895	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Godavari	Ryotwary	2,226,740	1,361,015	865,725	19,08,442	1,084,821	1 12 2	16,13,211	14,93,856	1 13 10	1 11 0	...	...	6
	Zemindary	2,329,089	224,608	2,104,481	8,21,843	646,362	1 4 4	7,42,357	...	0 5 8	Not available.	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	144,971	144,971	...	52,394	64,186	0 13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kistna	Ryotwary	4,142,777	1,935,986	2,206,791	45,73,600	1,170,365	3 14 6	44,44,156	36,58,490	2 0 3	1 15 7	...	...	3
	Zemindary	1,074,560	328,193	746,367	2,95,668	317,508	0 14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	204,103	204,103	...	32,781	60,607	0 8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nellore	Ryotwary	2,786,782	1,477,856	1,308,926	20,16,837	1,220,236	...	22,93,849	18,62,911	1 12 0	2 0 3	...	...	1
	Zemindary	2,410,240	*	*	3,94,401		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	395,938	395,938	...	84,239		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cuddapah ...	Ryotwary	5,592,320	3,613,209	1,979,111	19,04,891	1,121,038	1 11 2	20,94,870	15,22,948	1 0 11	1 5 4	...	...	1
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Anantapur ...	Ryotwary	3,332,988	1,234,561	2,098,427	14,77,415	577,442	2 0 7	10,59,422	7,76,801	0 8 1	0 14 0	...	...	...
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	133,892	133,892	...	14,214	22,447	0 10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bellary	Ryotwary	3,345,298	1,004,548	2,340,750	19,56,922	702,934	2 12 7	16,40,697	10,55,225	0 11 3	0 14 3	...	...	* 3
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	129,262	129,262	...	14,267	23,341	0 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kurnool	Ryotwary	4,726,518	3,106,414	1,620,104	13,30,237	662,535	2 0 2	15,14,140	11,78,358	0 14 11	1 2 0	...	...	1
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	94,602	94,602	...	10,696	16,016	0 10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madras	Ryotwary	17,341	4,719	13,386	79,184	405,848	0 3 1	79,184	...	5 14 8	...	...	...	1
	Zemindary	764	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	218	218	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chingleput ...	Ryotwary	1,378,069	650,425	727,644	17,07,733	729,808	2 5 5	16,67,330	*	2 4 8	...	...	...	3
	Zemindary	240,640	39,355	201,285	1,02,962	137,615	0 12 0	1,02,457	*	0 8 2	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	199,128	199,128	...	74,746	113,958	0 10 6	...	*	...	...	...	...	

* Information called for.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Surveyed and assessed area for* 1884-85—(Continued).

Districts.	Whether Ryotwary, Zemindary or whole Inam Villages.	Total area by Survey less Feudatories.	Deduct area not fully assessed including estates assessed at privileged rates.	Balance of area fully assessed.	Total Land Revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land Revenue assessed		Incidence of Land Revenue on fully assessed area per acre.		Population of fully assessed area.	Land Revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (column 4).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants.
								On fully assessed area (column 4).	On cultivated area only (column 9 of Form A).	For total area (columns 4 and 8).	For cultivated area only (column 9).			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.	NO.
North Arcot ...	Ryotwary	2,497,222	41,923	2,455,299	22,83,861	1,085,291	2 1 8	20,76,124	19,84,702	0 13 6	2 11 6	...	...	6
	Zemindary	2,195,200	*	*	Not available.	634,596	...	4,82,134	...	0 4 0	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	109,498	109,498	*		97,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South Arcot ...	Ryotwary	3,045,986	870,199	2,175,787	46,25,947	1,738,723	2 10 7	46,11,555	32,17,295	2 1 11	2 7 11	...	...	4
	Zemindary	16,000	1,386	14,614	8,611	20,190	0 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	56,734	56,734	...	22,640	55,825	0 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tanjore	Ryotwary	1,586,919	411,954	1,174,965	42,42,532	1,734,298	2 7 2	41,96,740	40,44,313	3 9 2	3 12 11	...	...	5
	Zemindary	191,633	16,346	175,287	32,198	81,048	0 6 4	31,434	...	0 2 10	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	521,608	521,608	...	1,19,241	315,037	0 6 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Trichinopoly ...	Ryotwary	1,771,635	483,016	1,288,619	19,40,660	977,537	1 15 9	17,63,524	14,44,109	1 5 11	1 6 11	...	...	2
	Zemindary	410,199	89,085	321,114	52,335	170,176	0 4 11	52,335	...	0 2 7	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	149,046	149,046	...	10,740	67,320	0 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madura	Ryotwary	2,048,310	698,125	1,350,185	19,36,339	907,473	2 2 2	18,62,770	14,06,208	1 6 1	1 10 10	...	...	7
	Zemindary	3,207,680	161,260	3,046,420	8,01,269	1,217,279	0 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	120,650	120,650	...	11,157	43,928	0 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tinnevelly ...	Ryotwary	2,383,790	853,135	1,530,655	26,46,605	1,207,836	2 3 1	26,98,748	26,12,257	1 12 2	1 13 8	...	...	12
	Zemindary	856,320	44,053	812,267	3,09,547	389,932	0 12 8	3,07,176	...	0 6 1	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	203,730	203,730	...	53,603	101,979	0 8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Coimbatore ...	Ryotwary	4,874,652	1,762,923	3,111,729	32,12,980	1,601,202	2 0 1	31,72,614	27,00,403	1 0 4	1 3 1	...	...	1
	Zemindary	94,104	12,944	81,160	27,782	44,561	0 10 0	27,690	...	0 5 6	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	26,060	26,060	...	3,470	11,927	0 4 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nilgiris † ...	Ryotwary	612,506	477,807	134,699	99,931	91,034	1 1 6	99,931	99,931	0 11 10	0 11 10	...	...	1
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Salem	Ryotwary	3,606,009	1,878,165	1,727,844	22,89,817	1,132,124	2 0 4	22,64,861	17,01,650	1 4 11	1 7 7	...	...	4
	Zemindary	1,136,000	108,280	1,003,349	4,45,910	422,245	1 0 11	4,42,269	...	0 7 0	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	201,136	201,136	...	42,300	45,226	0 14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South Canara ...	Ryotwary	2,497,280	2,085,121	412,159	14,33,275	955,842	1 7 11	14,33,275	13,98,761	3 7 7	3 10 6	...	...	1
	Zemindary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Malabar	Ryotwary	3,684,706	2,905,116	779,590	17,96,043	2,334,876	0 12 4	17,93,491	Not available.	2 4 10	Not available.	...	...	7
	Zemindary	‡ 3,614	...	3,614	15,000	30,159	0 8 0	...		...		...	...	
	Whole Inam Villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Information called for.
† There are no unoccupied assessed lands in the district, and hence the figures in columns 9 and 10 are the same.
‡ These consist of lands known as "Karar" lands in Cannanore and some islands of the Laccadive group. Statistics are not available for columns 13 and 14.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Varieties of tenures held direct from Government for the year* 1884-85.

Nature of tenure.		Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		NO.	NO.	NO.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Great Zemindaries paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue.	Held by individuals under law of primogeniture	14	9,187	14	5,685,674	406,120	1,90,220 12 2	...
	Held by individuals and families under ordinary law	1	269	1	116,102	116,102	59,928 0 0	...
Large Zemindaries paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue.	Under the law of primogeniture	50	9,356	53	9,243,389	184,868	14,423 9 8	...
	Under ordinary law	76	1,565	121	1,347,030	17,724	11,676 14 11	...
Zemindaries paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue		577	3,159	855	2,690,379	4,663	1,360 9 11	...
Small Zemindaries other than those of cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100 revenue		93	465	98	297,079	3,194	54 7 11	...
Peasant proprietors paying separately		2,682,972	26,447	3,828,502	19,722,317	7·3	13 0 1	...
Holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity	421,074	29,580	677,387	8,437,169	20	5 14 11	...
	For life or lives	1,721	867	2,230	30,447	17·7	7 2 1	...
Land-holders who have redeemed the revenue		414	150	461	3,109	7·5	1 15 7	...
Purchase of waste lands		627	128	168	31,673	50·5	49 9 11	...
	Total ...	3,107,619	81,673	4,509,890	47,604,368	15·3	13 11 2	...

NOTE.—Column 8 is left blank as information is not available.

(5.)—*Register of transfers for the year* 1884-85.

—	Number of transfers.			Total area (in acres) transferred.		
	By order of court.	By sale for arrears of revenue.	By private contract or gift.	By order of court.	By sale for arrears of revenue.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NO.	NO.	NO.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Zemindars or holders of permanently-settled estates	1	...	23	10,338	...	26,071
Peasant proprietors or ryotwar holders	1,487	12,297	75,938	7,504	50,215	267,339
Holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures	367	850	4,800	2,563	10,828	30,398

NOTE.—The total area transferred in South Canara was not shown, the district being unsurveyed, and the information as regards item 3 in the Nilgiri district was reported to be not available.

(6.)—*Land revenue for the year* 1884-85.

—	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease with explanations of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	...	52,55,738	...	52,91,657						
From settled estates added to rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...						
From settled estates taken off rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...						
Ryotwar collections	...	3,71,32,606	...	3,36,66,338	35,72,249	4,01,94,702	‡40,92,540	51,348	2,33,030	The decrease in collections is principally due to the unfavorable character of the season in several of the districts.
Income from sale of Government estates	...	17,819	...	* 46,784						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above	...	50,07,837	...	47,62,172						
Total ...	...	†4,74,14,000	...	4,37,66,951	35,72,249	4,01,94,702	40,92,540	51,348	2,33,030	

NOTE.—The collections here given are for the official year, but as the demand is fixed for the fasli year ending with 30th June, no entries have been made in the columns *Assessed revenue.*

* Includes Rs. 29,596, being the revenue from sale of waste lands and redemption of land-tax.

† These figures differ from those given last year. The differences are due to subsequent adjustments.

‡ This represents the balance at the end of Fasli 1293 or the 30th June 1884, less the collections between 1st July 1884 and 31st March 1885.

DIVISION II.

STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(1.)—*Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in the year* 1884-85 *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.
The Madras Revenue Recovery Act Amendment Act.	By Government ...	The object of this Act was to enable Collectors of districts to cancel the sale of any land sold for arrears of Land Revenue under Act II of 1864 on the ground of material irregularity, mistake or fraud in publishing or conducting the sale. This Act amended is taken to be part of Act II of 1864.	27th June 1884.
The Madras District Municipalities Act.	Do. ...	These two Acts are parts of one comprehensive measure for the extension and development of Local Self Government in all parts of the Presidency outside the town of Madras.	2nd July 1884.
The Madras Local Boards Act ...	Do. ...		
An Act to provide for the conservancy of rivers in the Madras Presidency.	Do. ...	As the action of private proprietors in planting, forming constructions, or otherwise interfering with the beds of rivers, and thereby altering or impeding the course of the river's current, has been found to cause damage to private and public property, this Act provides that on any river being brought by Notification under the Act, it may be surveyed and its limits and bed fixed and recorded, a Conservator may be appointed, and no new cultivation, building or construction carried out without leave of the Conservator. Powers are also conferred to make rules, to cause existing obstructions in river beds to be removed, and to grant compensation to riverain proprietors, &c.	28th August 1884.
An Act to amend Act I of 1884 (the City of Madras Municipal Act).	Do. ...	This Act repeals certain provisions of Act I of 1884 relating to the levy of a tax upon wholesale dealers in liquor, which were considered to encroach upon sources of revenue reserved for imperial purposes; and opportunity was taken to make some other amendments in the principal Act.	6th December 1884.
An Act to amend the Madras Police Act XXIV of 1859.	Do. ...	The object of this Act was by the omission of certain limiting words in the Madras Police Act to simplify the working of those clauses which deal with the protection of animals against cruelty.	13th April 1885.
An Act to amend the Madras Rivers Conservancy Act, 1884, (No. VI of 1884).	Do. ...	This Act was passed in order to give effect to certain suggestions made by the Government of India when communicating the assent of the Governor-General to Act VI of 1884.	Do.

(2.)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year* 1884-85.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
A Bill to provide trustees for the Harbour of Madras.	By Government ...	This Bill provides for the constitution of a Board of Trustees for the management of the affairs of the Madras Harbour. The property in the Harbour Works and other matters will be made over to this Board subject to conditions regulating the payment of interest and the repayment of the principal sum expended on the works, and the Act contains provisions for the transaction of business by the Trustees, the maintenance of Government control, and other matters.	Introduced on the 22nd August 1881.	.....	Passed by the Council on the 3rd February 1885, and forwarded for the Governor-General's assent.
A Bill to make provision for the sale of food and drugs in a pure state.	By the late Honorable J. G. Coleman.	The object of this Bill is sufficiently indicated by its title.	Do. ...	Disposed of under Rule 51-A.	*Vide* Proceedings of Council, dated 1st April 1885.
A Bill to regulate the qualifications of chemists and druggists.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to prevent the danger caused by the employment of non-professional men as dispensers in chemists' and druggists' shops.	Leave to introduce granted on the 22nd August 1881.	Do. ...	Do.
A Bill to provide for compulsory vaccination in certain towns and local areas within the Presidency of Fort St. George.	By Government ...	This Bill is intended to provide measures, preventive and remedial, of the disease of small-pox. On the Bill being extended by notification to any local area, vaccination will become compulsory and inoculation illegal. Vaccination districts may be formed, rules framed for the guidance of vaccinators. The method of vaccination is regulated and inspection provided.	Introduced on the 1st October 1883.	.....	It is understood that it is not intended to proceed with this Bill, as most of its provisions have been embodied in the Madras District Municipalities and Local Boards Acts IV and V of 1884.
A Bill to amend the law in regard to kurnams in estates permanently settled, &c.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to define and regulate the position of village kurnams or accountants in permanently settled estates. It provides for the appointment of a kurnam in every village in such estates, for the speedy disposal of claims to the office for the enfranchisement of the inam lands held by kurnams as emoluments of office, for the prevention and punishment of irregularities on the part of kurnams, and especially for bringing the kurnams under the supervision and control of the Collectors of districts wherein the permanently settled estate to which their villages belong are situated.	Do. ...	.....	Select Committee's report published on the 21st December 1883. Referred back to the Select Committee on the 22nd January 1884.

A.—LEGISLATIVE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
A Bill to provide for irrigation and navigation in the Madras Presidency.	By Government ...	The object of this Bill is to consolidate and establish the law relating to irrigation and navigation in this Presidency. It declares and defines the powers of Government and officers of Government in carrying out and managing works of irrigation and drainage, and secures compensation to landholders for damage sustained. It regulates the obligations and rights of owners of water channels, the settlement of disputes relating thereto, and the construction of new water channels by private persons. It empowers Government to levy rates for canal water supplied, to issue byelaws for the conduct of navigation in navigable canals and to obtain labor in emergent cases for the repairs of canals.	Introduced on the 18th August 1884.	.....	Under the consideration of the Select Committee.
A Bill to consolidate and amend the Abkari law of the Presidency of Madras.	Do. ...	The title of this Bill defines its object. It is especially intended to enable Government itself to undertake the preventive arrangements for the protection of the Abkari revenue; to place the administration of that revenue under a Commissioner; to regulate the traffic in intoxicating drugs other than opium; to enable Government to take the toddy revenue in the shape of a tax on trees tapped; and, finally, to consolidate on one enactment the liquor law of the Presidency.	Introduced on the 22nd October 1884.	.....	Select Committee's report published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 19th March 1885.
A Bill to make provision for the levying of landing and shipping fees within the outports of the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Do. ...	This Bill is similar in character to the Cocanada Port Dues Act (Act III of 1883). It enables Government to meet promptly the wishes of local communities, who may desire to raise funds for the improvement of ports and harbours by the levy of fees on goods landed or shipped at any port to which the Act may be extended. This Bill repeals the Cocanada Port Dues Act, and being comprehensive in the terms, can on the application of any community, be brought into force at any port.	Introduced on the 14th February 1885.	.....	Passed by the Council on the 1st April 1885, and forwarded for the Governor-General's assent.

(3.)—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1884-85.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.
Nil.			

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

(1.)—*(Civil and Criminal)—Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras on the last day of the year* 1884, *with the cost of tribunals.*

Province of Madras.		Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction: Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Total number of cases decided: Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeal. Regular.	Appeal. Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the courts.	Total charges of the courts.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
																Rs.	Rs.
Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	138,318	30,868,504	...	24	125	5	...	...	26	142	176,316	414,469	8,451	2,057	39,51,901	38,42,615†
	Criminal...				22*	355				23	665	172,200	7,425	4,316	700		
	Revenue...				21	93				21	93	4,480	2,466	...	...		
Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	138,318	30,868,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—This statement does not exhibit village munsifs.
* Divided into 25 sessions divisions.
† Does not include charges incurred in the D.P.W. on account of judicial buildings.

(1.)—*(Civil and Criminal)—(Supplement)—Statement showing separately the number of European and Native judicial officers of each grade exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras for the year* 1884.

Courts.		Original powers. European.	Original powers. Native (including Eurasian).	Original powers. Total.	Appeal powers. European.	Appeal powers. Native (including Eurasian).	Appeal powers. Total.	Grand total. European.	Grand total. Native (including Eurasian).	Grand total. Total.
High Court Judges		4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5
Sessions Judges, Agents and Additional Sessions Judge ...		24	...	24	24	...	24	24	...	24*
District Magistrates		21	...	21	21	...	21	21	...	21
Sub-Divisional Magistrates.	Joint Magistrates	15	...	15	15	...	15	15	...	15
	Assistant do.	36	4	40	30	3	33	36	4	40
	Deputy do.	6	40	46	6	33	39	6	40	46
Cantonment do.		4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4
Presidency do.		1	3	4	...	...	...	1	3	4
Other paid do.		8	522	530	...	...	...	8	522	530
Bench do.		5	40	...	...	...	...	5	40	45
Total ...		124	610	734	100	37	137	124	610	734

* Excluding the Sessions Judge, North Tanjore, which office did not exist on the last day of the year.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence during the year* 1884.

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons: Under trial during the year including pending from previous years.	Number of persons: Acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons: Convicted.	Number of persons: Died, escaped, or transferred another Province.	Number of persons: Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. relating to Army and Navy, Chapter VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	2,059	1,517	1,425	14,123	8,590	4,734	14	785
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX	132	94	88	176	113	61	...	2
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X ...	2,211	2,050	2,044	2,935	1,181	1,661	2	91
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI ...	1,129	971	931	1,609	793	747	...	69
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII ...	195	139	136	173	93	76	...	4
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	223	200	199	248	93	152	...	3
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals, Chapter XIV.	9,113	8,562	8,442	12,592	3,464	9,040	1	87
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	120	86	83	458	318	108	...	32
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	918	628	605	1,034	566	441	...	27
Causing of miscarriage; injuries to unborn children; exposure of infants, and the concealment of births.	179	97	97	153	82	71	...	...
Hurt	10,428	8,481	8,310	26,011	21,120	4,318	30	543
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	3,016	2,354	2,303	6,358	5,486	773	...	99
Criminal force and assault	31,294	26,174	25,867	66,838	57,199	8,922	...	717
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, and forced labor.	223	119	114	329	274	39	...	16
Rape	166	90	87	155	133	11	...	6
Unnatural offences	8	6	6	8	3	5	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII — Theft	25,633	13,870	13,389	34,439	20,974	12,280	41	1,144
Extortion	519	343	330	1,221	1,056	126	...	39
Robbery and dacoity	995	401	373	1,450	1,018	313	15	104
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	811	623	600	1,311	839	420	...	52
Criminal breach of trust	3,354	2,122	2,009	3,162	2,423	625	...	114
Receiving of stolen property	637	572	534	829	341	465	...	23
Cheating	1,423	914	852	1,653	1,310	254	4	85
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property...	201	153	149	511	339	166	...	6
Mischiefs	8,719	6,372	6,135	17,769	14,372	2,767	3	627
Criminal trespass	15,776	9,022	8,756	24,531	19,019	4,707	...	805
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	235	207	185	685	535	61	...	89
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX	34	23	23	44	35	9	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	929	725	682	1,449	1,170	221	...	58
Defamation, Chapter XXI	553	438	424	882	713	87	...	32
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, Chapter XXII	2,985	2,506	2,481	4,037	3,211	786	...	40
Offences under Special and Local Laws	92,560	89,752	88,673	107,130	20,235	86,220	8	667
Total ...	216,828	179,611	176,342	334,253	187,103	140,666	118	6,366

(3.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code during the year* 1884.

Nature of proceedings.	Number of cases during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Discharged.	Convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C, Section 485.	16	34	13	21	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace.	85	198	33	165	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour.	90	165	75	57	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter X ...	370	439	45	62	
5. Possession—Chapter XII	73	249	80	27	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250.	630	884	216	580	
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII.	13	13	4	9	
8. Contempt of Court under Chapter XXXV	42	46	2	40	
9. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	2,194	2,216	914	698	
10. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII.	226	346	40	304	
Total ...	3,739	4,590	1,422	1,963	

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(4.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Madras in the year* 1884.

Class of courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province, &c.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted		Committed or referred.				
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Courts in the interior.										
Village Officers	23,799	...	8,796	14,829	...	...	174	15,219	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, C.P.C.	3,369	...	1,794	1,483	...	9	83	1,925	4	3,922
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	233,894	112	143,355	79,021	2,519	3,752	5,135	112,917	6	269,233
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	36,047	5	10,274	635	25,069	8	56	30,716	1	23,665
District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under Section 349, C.P.C.	794	...	194	565	17	8	10	468	5	485
Chief Magistrates of Districts	286	...	181	51	37	12	5	144	7	654
Courts of Session	1,949	1	901	919	...	102	26	1,017	3	6,435
Courts at the Presidency Town or Seat of Government.										
Presidency Magistrates	33,186	...	2,412	172	30,495	81	26	26,659	...	13,962
Superior Courts. Original Jurisdiction ...	98	...	28	69	...	...	1	73	31	402
Superior Courts. Under Section 307, C.P.C. ...	17	...	3	13	...	...	1	9	...	...
Superior Courts. Under Section 374, C.P.C. ...	88	...	10	77	...	*1	...	74	...	...
Total ...	333,527	118	167,948	97,834	58,137	3,973	5,517	189,221	...	318,758

* In the case of this person new trial was ordered.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(5.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the province of Madras in the year* 1884.

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Details of punishment.																Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
				Imprisonment.							Fines.									Imprisonment.					Whipping			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Courts in the interior.																												
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	* 14,829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, C.P.C.	...	...	...	93	21	...	1,411	7	...	...	1,349	60	...	2	...	...	3,945	3,496	1,093	38	76	...	...	...	2	3	2	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	12,795	2,660	...	67,327	1,238	167	38	60,852	5,870	447	149	8	1	3,70,365	2,77,235	26,258	5,518	9,471	492	12	...	447	616	175	...
Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	75	181	...	25,443	...	3	...	25,379	64	...	...	...	...	16,411	15,240	783	245	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under Section 349, C.P.C.	...	...	...	510	10	...	81	69	17	...	31	26	10	13	1	...	6,620	864	...	14	137	366	3	...	4	25	40	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	20	20	...	46	1	4	4	27	11	3	3	2	...	3,384	1,349	472	6	27	11	...	...	...	...	1	...
Courts of Session	...	137	...	742	26	...	63	13	1	...	5	16	19	16	7	...	15,094	7,517	1,167	17	128	229	365	29	1	2	10	...
Courts at the Presidency Town or Seat of Government.																												
Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	...	...	...	683	59	...	29,552	223	30	2	29,266	247	24	14	1	...	42,663	33,328	1,234	239	338	167	...	...	133	89	1	...
Superior Courts. Original Jurisdiction	...	10	...	58	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	2,570	256	...	...	3	8	46	1	...	...	...	...
Under Section 307, C.P.C.	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
Under Section 374, C.P.C.	58	17	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58	164	...	14,991	17,806	...	1,23,928	1,551	† 222	44	1,16,911	6,295	503	197	20	2	4,61,052	3,39,285	31,007	6,077	10,191	1,273	441	30	587	735	229	...

* Of these, 3,543 were confined in stocks.

† Of these, 97 persons were ordered (Sec. 106, C. P. C.) to furnish sureties in addition to other punishment.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(6.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Madras in the year* 1884.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province, &c.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Appeals.												
To Chief Magistrates of Districts*	11,013	34	794	4,870	...	953	3,599	6	109	...	648	19
To Courts of Session	822	3	164	336	...	90	160	1	18	1	49	25
To Superior Courts † by persons convicted ...	779	...	223	298	...	126	38	...	4	...	90	47
To Superior Courts † by Government from judgments of acquittal.	14	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	1	...	4	47
Total ...	12,628	37	1,181	5,509	...	1,169	3,801	7	132	1	791	...
Revision.												
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	730	...	378	66	...	15	29	11	106	114	11	14
By Courts of Session	414	...	218	58	...	7	2	1	32	69	27	29
By Superior Courts	1,596	...	147	708	24	141	...	382	81	...	113	...
Total ...	2,740	...	743	832	24	163	31	394	219	183	151	...
Grand Total ...	15,368	37	1,924	6,341	24	1,332	3,832	401	351	184	942	...

NOTE.—Persons in cases taken up for revision of the court's own motion are also included.
* Or other magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 407, C.P.C.
† Persons concerned in cases under Sections 307, C.P.C., are excluded, as they are separately shown in Statement No. 4.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(7.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1884.

Class of tribunals.	Suits for money or movable property.										Suits under the rent law.								Title and other suits.															
	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work and materials.	Rent not falling under the rent law.	Movable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Other suits for money or movables not already mentioned.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts, or on account of illegal restraint, or other cause.	For puttahs or kabulyuts.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the rent law not included above.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Interpleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act).	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																																				
I.—*Civil Courts.*																																				
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	10,308	35,165	14,097	4,475	5,494	858	3,069	3,305	112	792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,675
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals.	63,493	15,077	10,412	2,042	2,625	560	8,318	3,841	1,216	1,059	...	...	4	...	1	4	...	2	19,389	987	343	15,381	413	41	31	343	10	88	734	9	31	...	1	21	2	823	147,301
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments).	30	4	11	344	69	11	23	20	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	50	5	8	4	4	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	30	13	3	45	5	13	1	7	3	...	22	...	2	1	...	29	1	32	288
Total ...	73,881	50,251	24,528	6,865	8,192	1,429	11,410	7,170	1,349	1,857	...	...	4	...	1	7	...	2	19,419	1000	346	15,426	418	54	32	350	13	88	756	9	33	1	1	50	3	855	225,800
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																																				
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	910	57	2,857	56	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,937
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	910	57	2,857	56	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,937
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																																				
Presidency Small Cause Court.	9,050	3,514	1,834	2,285	5,771	538	2,052	362	46	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,866
Superior Courts	68	2	18	4	4	2	...	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	6	8	81	2	18	5	2	...	1	29	...	...	10	...	7	7	10	361
Total ...	9,118	3,516	1,852	2,289	5,775	540	2,052	377	53	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	6	8	81	2	18	5	2	...	1	29	...	...	10	...	7	7	10	26,227
Grand Total ...	82,999	53,767	26,380	9,154	13,967	1,969	13,462	7,547	1,402	1,896	...	...	914	57	2,858	63	...	59	19,849	1006	354	15,507	420	72	37	352	13	89	785	9	33	11	1	57	10	865	255,964

* Cases under Section 41 of Act XV of 1882.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(8.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1884.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.									Total value of suits.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.										RS.
I.—*Civil Courts.*										
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	61,704	15,855	105	9	1	1	...	...	...	6,49,298
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	17,271	67,816	26,619	29,378	3,385	1,911	107	72	742	2,04,63,312
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments) ...	164	263	75	34	...	...	...	...	...	19,160
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	1	1	6	28	13	113	50	39	37	21,52,370
Total ...	79,140	83,935	26,805	29,449	3,399	2,025	157	111	779	2,32,84,140
II.—*Revenue Courts.*										
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	1,276	1,687	544	394	24	7	...	...	5	1,87,672
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,276	1,687	544	394	24	7	...	...	5	1,87,672
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.										
Presidency Small Cause Courts	11,956	9,837	2,021	1,714	228	110	...	...	...	11,09,501
Superior Courts	...	1	2	30	54	179	48	43	4	26,80,595
Total ...	11,956	9,838	2,023	1,744	282	289	48	43	4	37,90,096
Grand Total ...	92,372	95,460	29,372	31,587	3,705	2,321	205	154	788	2,72,61,908

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(9.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Madras in the year* 1884.

Part I.—Civil Suits.

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Courts in the Interior.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	82,929	...	13,133	16,515	17,207	16,391	1,672	242	140	7,351	2,913	7,365	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	177,829	...	22,670	29,434	11,775	38,273	2,790	305	98	32,402	11,981	28,101	9,785	118	50
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments).	567	...	34	62	145	150	...	...	...	67	33	76	15	15	9
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	490	...	51	51	11	22	...	9	...	88	59	199	114	213	164
Total ...	261,815	...	35,888	46,062	29,138	54,836	4,462	556	238	39,908	14,986	35,741	9,914	...	...
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	5,916	...	630	230	54	329	98	2	...	2,191	946	1,436	1,035	120	58
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,916	...	630	230	54	329	98	2	...	2,191	946	1,436	1,035	...	...
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.															
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	28,713	...	1,879	6,683	1,497	11,972	1	3	...	2,843	490	3,345	728	60	36
Superior Courts	716	...	98	1	14	75	13	4	...	165	68	278	204	326	232
Total ...	29,429	...	1,977	6,684	1,511	12,047	14	7	...	3,008	558	3,623	932	...	...
Grand Total ...	297,160	...	38,495	52,976	30,703	67,212	4,574	565	238	45,107	16,490	40,800	11,881	...	...

Part II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases, contested and uncontested.
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Courts in the Interior.														
I.—Civil Courts.														
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	249,994	...	14,403	6,422	17,582	164,918	9,983	57	11	20,496	11,757	4,365	256	7
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts	9,299	...	1,230	83	586	4,386	863	1	3	780	778	589	96	24
Total ...	259,293	...	15,633	6,505	18,168	169,304	10,846	58	14	21,276	12,535	4,954	352	...
II.—Revenue Courts.														
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	2,224	...	481	97	104	1,130	143	...	...	37	61	171	33	32
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,224	...	481	97	104	1,130	143	...	...	37	61	171	33	...
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.														
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	4,147	...	630	114	511	2,697	47	16	5	35	14	78	...	9
Superior Courts	* 1,826	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,973	...	630	114	511	2,697	47	16	5	35	14	78	...	...
Grand Total ...	267,490	...	16,744	6,716	18,783	173,131	11,036	74	19	21,348	12,610	5,203	385	...

* Of these, 1,717 were disposed of.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the province of Madras in the year* 1884.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	2,665	...	1	79	19	19	12	2	1,128	312	350	125	618	171	91	98	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts.	6,918	...	66	313	61	30	29	48	2,501	565	786	498	2,021	838	134	143	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	9,583	...	67	392	80	49	41	50	3,629	877	1,136	623	2,639	1,009	...	241	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees ...	326	...	...	4	2	...	1	1	110	57	24	29	98	66	343	25	
Appeals from Appellate Decrees.	1,736	...	49	105	111	4	9	8	661	96	139	111	443	183	215	27	
Total ...	2,062	...	49	109	113	4	10	9	771	153	163	140	541	249	...	52	
Grand Total ...	11,645	...	116	501	193	53	51	59	4,400	1,030	1,299	763	3,180	1,258	...	293	

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS (JUDICIAL) CASES BEFORE APPELLATE COURTS.

Class of courts.	Miscellaneous cases before Appellate courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	11	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	4	...	3	...	...	...	71	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts.	573	...	74	30	65	2	16	6	182	19	101	15	63	3	55	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	584	...	75	32	65	2	16	7	186	19	104	15	63	3	...	...	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province.																	
Appeals from Original orders ...	215	...	17	4	11	...	3	8	81	11	16	14	50	15	179	1	
Appeals from Appellate orders ...	77	...	6	2	3	1	5	11	28	1	6	1	13	3	160	...	
Total ...	292	...	23	6	14	1	8	19	109	12	22	15	63	18	...	...	
Grand Total ...	876	...	98	38	79	3	24	26	295	31	126	30	126	21	...	...	

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1884.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.		Number of applications.											
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.			With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which movable property		On which immovable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
												Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of movables.	Of immovables.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.								RS.	RS.												
I.—*Civil Courts.*																					
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	115,105	2,346	29,609	16,385	48,252	18,513	2,970	26,86,620	3,38,181	765	8,194	2,202	2,642	7,436	308	2,093	113	6,025	42	55	64,197
Small Cause Courts (Cantt.).	125	...	109	8	7	1	...	1,012	1,385	...	64	1	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	863	131	254	71	198	209	85	3,10,966	72,110	5	42	9	9	53	...	27	6	36	1	1	326
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	116,093	2,477	29,972	16,464	48,457	18,723	3,055	29,98,598	4,11,676	770	8,300	2,212	2,708	7,489	308	2,120	119	6,061	43	56	64,525
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	485	...	286	9	57	133	5	2,076	258	1	3	7	15	3	2	1	4	15	...	...	293
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	485	...	286	9	57	135	5	2,076	258	1	3	7	15	3	2	1	4	15	...	...	293
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
Presidency Small Cause Court.	14,914	296	3,901	675	6,429	3,613	1,383	84,386	68,711	460	769	564	557	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	8,622
Superior Courts	298	23	92	11	42	130	...	...	...	10	16	...	1	15	...	3	...	19	...	...	81
Total ...	15,212	319	3,993	686	6,471	3,743	1,383	84,386	68,711	470	785	564	558	15	...	3	...	52	...	...	8,703
Grand Total ...	131,790	2,796	34,251	17,159	54,985	22,599	4,443	30,85,060	4,80,645	1,241	9,088	2,783	3,281	7,507	310	2,124	123	6,128	43	56	73,521

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of* 1882, *in the province of Madras in the year* 1884.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 356.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	694	235	16	137	142	5	1	158	10	4	73,044	3,340	3,143	2,208	
Chief Courts of Districts.	10	5	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2,109	940	940	940	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	704	240	16	138	144	5	1	160	10	4	75,153	4,280	4,083	3,148	

(13.)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing use of juries and assessors in the civil and criminal courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1884.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed distinguishing criminal from civil courts.		Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, qualifications.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases tried with assessors.	Jury trials.					Assessors' trials.			Remarks.
					Cases in which the judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which judge agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which judge differed from		
						Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Section 307, C.P.C.	Whose cases he did not refer under Section 307, C.P.C.		One assessor.	Both assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—*Civil Courts.*													
Chief Courts of Districts (or officers specially empowered) acting under Act X of 1870.	Assessors.	2	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	1	
II.—*Criminal Courts.*													
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXIX, Criminal Procedure Code.	Jurors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Sessions.	Jurors ...	*5	337	...	322	9	3	18	5	...	...	...	
	Assessors.	*2	...	†563	...	...	...	...	...	409	37	81	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction.	Jurors ...	9	46	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		...	383	563	368	9	3	18	5	409	37	81	

* Qualifications as described in Sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882).
† Exclusive of 36 cases in which no opinion was taken.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(14.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency in the year* 1884-85.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I. — Compulsory.								Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I. — Optional.											Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV.					Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.
		Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause *a*).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses *b* and *c*.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause *d*).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause *d*.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause *c*).	Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 18, Clause *f*).	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses *a* and *b*.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immovable property transferred.	Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clauses *d* and *f*).	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause *f*.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
									Rs. A. P.										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.		
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras District ...	2	23	1,468	1,757	280	...	882	4,410	11,628 12 0	218	87	32	28	13	5	118	1	502	787 14 0	58,43,516 0 0	44	189	275	508	1,646 13 0	2	56
Ganjam do. ...	10	21	1,303	1,662	126	9	419	3,540	6,161 1 0	928	809	98	215	1	28	13	...	2,092	1,733 11 0	15,76,255 0 0	16	241	288	545	1,166 2 0	...	21
Vizagapatam do. ...	14	68	1,351	2,513	249	27	598	4,806	10,058 5 0	608	441	146	248	6	22	40	1	1,512	1,300 13 0	46,96,847 0 0	33	446	247	726	1,579 8 0	...	40
Godavari do. ...	19	279	3,412	5,265	520	8	2,868	12,352	18,200 3 0	4,021	3,355	272	1,624	2	145	140	5	9,564	7,217 2 0	40,93,350 0 0	203	1,968	1,133	3,304	5,971 2 0	...	85
Kistna do. ...	16	80	1,925	2,879	292	9	1,539	6,724	9,933 10 0	2,239	1,686	32	115	2	92	44	8	4,168	3,556 13 0	20,82,115 0 0	61	284	564	909	1,853 7 0	1	50
Nellore do. ...	16	79	1,235	2,076	180	16	1,424	5,010	6,887 7 0	1,083	1,299	30	185	5	65	14	1	3,282	2,534 3 0	15,07,114 0 0	37	225	275	537	1,085 14 0	...	28
Cuddapah do. ...	13	114	2,333	881	182	22	89	3,621	5,481 4 0	4,709	807	59	78	2	61	58	...	5,774	4,415 1 0	12,72,383 0 0	47	186	154	387	858 2 0	2	25
Kurnool do. ...	11	72	875	878	130	5	87	2,047	2,971 12 0	1,598	1,027	28	50	...	25	14	...	2,742	2,085 6 0	6,32,199 0 0	15	94	120	229	539 6 0	...	22
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	21	95	1,517	2,147	162	3	110	4,034	6,498 5 0	1,879	1,143	37	61	...	31	60	3	3,214	2,518 9 0	14,94,900 0 0	44	246	354	644	1,866 0 0	...	35
Chingleput District ...	10	59	2,197	2,970	239	43	538	6,046	9,509 5 0	3,593	3,356	48	152	4	96	53	...	7,302	5,655 3 0	22,59,370 0 0	53	471	183	707	1,069 9 0	1	55
North Arcot do. ...	16	135	3,471	4,753	413	66	545	9,383	15,935 5 0	5,105	5,483	116	295	3	165	81	1	11,249	8,934 0 0	71,63,883 0 0	56	621	371	1,048	2,090 12 0	...	78
South Arcot do. ...	15	82	3,551	4,820	563	1	358	9,375	14,617 3 0	6,616	7,566	276	489	8	283	203	1	15,442	11,996 5 0	34,04,040 0 0	29	488	268	785	1,290 11 0	...	92
Tanjore do. ...	21	322	8,585	14,746	2,544	25	2,608	28,830	52,031 6 0	6,633	9,240	780	2,564	9	601	397	8	20,232	16,115 14 0	1,46,42,284 0 0	66	1,334	972	2,372	3,592 12 0	3	225
Tinnevelly do. ...	21	223	10,211	16,198	2,156	93	321	29,202	47,948 11 0	11,608	14,875	185	401	1	416	217	6	27,709	21,509 10 0	1,16,23,705 0 0	411	2,332	820	3,563	4,123 2 0	...	104
Madura do. ...	21	95	6,147	11,539	679	136	443	19,039	30,286 8 0	7,473	12,854	181	318	6	218	466	12	21,528	16,838 14 0	71,98,484 0 0	57	1,424	670	2,151	3,395 1 0	1	87
Trichinopoly do. ...	8	48	3,206	5,313	512	40	657	9,776	15,996 0 0	3,487	3,709	221	647	1	104	193	2	8,364	6,657 4 0	39,48,737 0 0	7	832	345	1,184	1,598 8 0	...	68
Salem do. ...	16	70	3,749	4,357	514	93	563	9,346	13,956 7 0	4,744	4,001	101	414	1	120	189	1	9,571	7,292 0 0	31,12,655 0 0	56	1,099	378	1,533	2,004 15 0	1	41
Coimbatore do. ...	17	84	6,856	8,417	982	79	1,023	17,441	27,880 14 0	5,935	6,174	166	603	...	153	363	2	13,396	10,165 5 0	64,86,592 0 0	56	1,001	413	1,470	2,636 7 0	...	29
South Canara do. ...	13	52	1,321	3,292	2,243	1,115	1,102	9,125	16,410 12 0	422	619	317	173	...	454	102	2	2,089	1,766 6 0	45,65,977 0 0	125	1,170	1,116	2,411	3,312 1 0	2	39
Tellicherry do. ...	13	333	1,259	6,411	2,454	239	12,341	23,037	23,175 13 0	449	8,910	797	3,520	...	3,980	207	...	17,863	11,123 11 0	43,06,501 0 0	113	1,545	2,448	4,106	4,901 3 0	...	6
Calicut do. ...	24	120	1,719	13,313	6,607	21	5,811	27,591	40,941 15 0	1,552	19,802	9,164	726	2	7,618	1,541	4	40,409	28,579 6 0	1,09,50,088 0 0	134	3,918	2,321	6,373	8,215 13 0	...	24
Nilgiris do. ...	3	13	252	324	83	16	55	743	3,357 8 0	204	76	3	1	...	12	10	1	307	306 7 0	24,91,305 0 0	...	59	49	108	203 0 0	...	1
Total ...	320	2,467	67,943	116,511	22,110	2,066	34,381	245,478	3,89,868 6 0	75,704	107,269	13,089	12,907	66	14,694	4,523	59	228,311	1,73,089 13 0	10,53,52,270 0 0	1,663	20,173	13,764	35,600	55,000 4 0	13	1211

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(14.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency in the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Districts.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 20, 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 23 and 29.	Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees).	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines).	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35(*a*)	35(*b*)	35(*c*)	35(*d*)	36	36(*a*)	36(*b*)	36(*c*)	36(*d*)	37	38
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	906 6 0	...	906 6 0	...	906 6 0	(*a*) 2,00,825 14 7	(*a*) Includes the following items :— Estimated value of paper for registers, office stationery, packing materials, registration ink, and printing done in the Government Press, Rs. 48,970-8-7. Estimated value of P.W. Workshop bills, Rs. 5-5-0; amount debited for buildings, Rs. 1,18,301-1-2. (*b*) Includes Rs. 34-7-11, the value of office stationery. (*c*) Includes Rs. 170-12-0, estimated value of P.W. Workshop bills.
Madras District ...	...	13	1	7	263	1,056	14,287 7 0	247 8 0	14,534 15 0	216 8 0	14,318 7 0	4,771 13 8	87 6 0	4,859 3 8	99 0 0	4,760 3 8	(*b*) 14,022 1 9	
Ganjam do. ...	...	12	2	42	99	532	9,144 14 0	344 11 0	9,489 9 0	227 10 0	9,261 15 0	1,782 5 8	37 10 0	1,819 15 8	71 10 0	1,748 5 8	10,927 2 6	
Vizagapatam do. ...	...	13	...	39	154	1,075	13,098 10 0	350 12 0	13,449 6 0	312 15 0	13,136 7 0	3,821 0 3	55 8 0	3,876 8 3	54 8 0	3,822 0 3	16,194 1 2	
Godavari do. ...	...	41	3	68	269	2,475	31,728 7 0	592 6 0	32,320 13 0	478 5 0	31,842 8 0	6,632 3 1	166 6 0	6,798 9 1	116 10 0	6,681 15 1	25,102 5 2	
Kistna do. ...	2	62	25	270	112	1,004	15,546 4 0	639 4 0	16,185 8 0	536 5 0	15,649 3 0	3,270 11 6	235 11 0	3,506 6 6	179 14 0	3,326 8 6	16,288 8 10	
Nellore do. ...	...	17	8	22	73	706	10,619 8 0	205 8 0	10,825 0 0	159 9 0	10,665 7 0	1,827 4 10	30 8 0	1,857 12 10	6 8 0	1,851 4 10	(*c*) 13,336 2 8	
Cuddapah do. ...	...	16	4	75	47	520	10,854 7 0	288 8 0	11,142 15 0	205 4 0	10,937 11 0	1,493 12 3	46 0 0	1,539 12 3	34 8 0	1,505 4 3	12,780 5 9	
Kurnool do. ...	1	7	...	24	15	453	5,685 0 0	170 4 0	5,855 4 0	151 4 0	5,704 0 0	873 7 4	5 4 0	878 11 4	3 2 0	875 9 4	10,131 14 8	
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	...	9	...	19	91	684	11,022 14 0	88 0 0	11,110 14 0	72 4 0	11,038 10 0	1,832 7 0	9 12 0	1,842 3 0	3 12 0	1,838 7 0	16,102 6 3	
Chingleput District ...	1	54	5	75	93	698	16,458 1 0	476 4 0	16,934 5 0	408 8 0	16,525 13 0	2,115 10 0	69 2 0	2,184 12 0	55 10 0	2,129 2 0	15,501 14 2	
North Arcot do. ...	...	105	14	107	75	1,342	27,272 1 0	573 10 0	27,845 11 0	454 5 0	27,391 6 0	3,590 2 3	165 8 0	3,755 10 3	132 8 0	3,623 2 3	20,919 13 11	
South Arcot do. ...	...	231	10	147	78	1,560	28,272 3 0	871 0 0	29,143 3 0	718 0 0	28,425 3 0	3,409 8 1	102 4 0	3,511 12 1	100 0 0	3,411 12 1	20,878 14 7	
Tanjore do. ...	2	368	44	270	473	5,264	72,645 6 0	3,171 5 0	75,816 11 0	2,717 3 0	73,099 8 0	15,716 11 6	693 5 0	16,410 0 6	643 10 0	15,766 6 6	48,416 14 1	
Tinnevelly do. ...	...	29	3	103	238	4,843	73,997 7 0	598 6 0	74,595 13 0	446 8 0	74,149 5 0	11,931 15 1	111 12 0	12,043 11 1	74 0 0	11,969 11 1	46,692 9 11	
Madura do. ...	2	51	4	83	347	4,209	50,876 7 0	570 15 0	51,447 6 0	491 3 0	50,956 3 0	9,387 5 3	264 10 0	9,651 15 3	231 0 0	9,420 15 3	35,256 14 4	
Trichinopoly do. ...	...	81	5	65	78	1,931	24,520 1 0	452 8 0	24,972 9 0	322 4 0	24,650 5 0	4,561 13 7	129 4 0	4,691 1 7	103 6 0	4,587 11 7	16,771 4 6	
Salem do. ...	...	78	7	52	94	1,845	23,417 6 0	468 13 0	23,886 3 0	404 6 0	23,481 13 0	4,170 1 3	103 6 0	4,273 7 3	76 14 0	4,196 9 3	20,551 13 0	
Coimbatore do. ...	...	68	6	43	115	2,813	40,798 10 0	571 3 0	41,369 13 0	436 7 0	40,933 6 0	5,458 1 6	162 7 0	5,620 8 6	61 10 0	5,558 14 6	29,125 5 11	
South Canara do. ...	...	6	2	30	396	2,870	21,645 3 0	543 7 0	22,188 10 0	476 11 0	21,711 15 0	8,248 0 9	242 8 0	8,490 8 9	223 8 0	8,267 0 9	21,139 15 4	
Tellicherry do. ...	1	31	3	95	159	3,716	39,228 11 0	423 4 0	39,651 15 0	388 7 0	39,263 8 0	10,386 7 8	301 6 0	10,687 13 8	235 12 0	10,452 1 8	29,056 11 9	
Calicut do. ...	...	82	3	126	413	4,387	77,833 2 0	777 6 0	78,610 8 0	574 7 0	78,036 1 0	12,778 1 6	359 1 0	13,137 2 6	350 8 0	12,786 10 6	53,470 13 6	
Nilgiri do. ...	...	3	...	4	58	320	3,370 15 0	112 4 0	3,983 3 0	92 12 0	3,890 7 0	990 10 6	15 12 0	1,006 6 6	12 0 0	994 6 6	5,688 6 1	
Total ...	9	1,377	149	1,766	3,740	44,303	6,22,323 0 0	12,537 2 0	6,35,360 2 0	10,291 1 0	6,25,069 1 0	1,19,956 0 6	3,394 6 0	1,23,350 6 6	2,869 14 0	1,20,480 8 6	6,99,182 6 5	

C.—

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rajahmundry...	Central Prison.	Convicts	666	17	683	195	8	203	861	25	886
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	816	44	860	201	25	226	1,017	69	1,086
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts	466	31	497	240	44	284	706	75	781
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	2	1	3	...	2	2	2	3	5
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	562	15	577	344	13	357	906	28	934
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	11	...	11	66	6	72	77	6	83
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	539	...	539	63	...	63	602	...	602
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem ...	Do. ...	Convicts	428	19	447	486	26	512	914	45	959
		Under-trial ...	19	...	19	70	7	77	89	7	96
		Civil	12	...	12	44	4	48	56	4	60
Madras ...	Do. ...	Convicts	556	44	600	1,496	248	1,700	2,052	248	2,300
		Under-trial ...	9	2	11	82	7	89	91	9	100
		Civil	5	...	5	40	14	54	45	14	59
Russellkonda...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	110	1	111	161	5	166	271	6	277
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampore ...	District Jail ...	Convicts	96	2	98	279	26	305	375	28	403
		Under-trial ...	3	1	4	46	8	54	49	9	58
		Civil	3	1	4	30	...	30	33	1	34
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts	160	12	172	596	69	665	756	81	837
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	86	6	92	89	6	95
		Civil	4	...	4	32	4	36	36	4	40
Parvatipur ...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	142	2	144	177	3	180	319	5	324
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	7	1	8	12	1	13
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry.	District Jail ...	Convicts	108	7	115	323	37	360	431	44	475
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	37	2	39	41	2	43
		Civil	4	...	4	26	4	30	30	4	34
Guntur ...	Do. ...	Convicts	110	8	118	364	23	387	474	31	505
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	17	3	20	39	1	40	56	4	60
Nellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	85	6	91	246	39	285	331	45	376
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	23	2	25	24	2	26
		Civil	2	1	3	15	1	16	17	2	19
Kurnool ...	Do. ...	Convicts	50	3	53	209	18	227	259	21	280
		Under-trial ...	2	3	5	52	4	56	54	7	61
		Civil	4	...	4	14	...	14	18	...	18
Bellary ...	Do. ...	Convicts	284	16	300	490	24	514	774	40	814
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	96	8	104	101	8	109
		Civil	10	...	10	63	5	68	73	5	78
Cuddapah ...	Do. ...	Convicts	80	13	93	393	43	436	473	56	529
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	84	20	104	86	20	106
		Civil	6	...	6	57	1	58	63	1	64
Chittoor ...	Do. ...	Convicts	117	4	121	474	41	515	591	45	636
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	74	6	80	80	6	86
		Civil	11	...	11	22	2	24	33	2	35
Chingleput ...	Do. ...	Convicts	94	6	100	321	40	361	415	46	461
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	50	...	50	50	...	50
		Civil	4	1	5	23	3	26	27	4	31
Cuddalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	194	8	202	351	13	364	545	21	566
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	82	7	89	85	7	92
		Civil	9	...	9	38	...	38	47	...	47
Tranquebar *...	Do. ...	Convicts	84	9	93	188	17	205	272	26	298
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	50	...	50	51	...	51
		Civil	15	1	16	55	1	56	70	2	72
Tanjore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	73	3	76	416	17	433	489	20	509
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	95	...	95	96	...	96
		Civil	4	...	4	148	4	152	152	4	156
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts	55	...	55	285	...	285	340	...	340
		Under-trial ...	3	1	4	92	2	94	95	3	98
		Civil	7	...	7	27	...	27	34	...	34
Madura ...	Do. ...	Convicts	191	6	197	395	16	411	586	22	608
		Under-trial ...	1	1	2	109	8	117	110	9	119
		Civil	30	1	31	142	11	153	172	12	184
Tinnevelly ...	Do. ...	Convicts	149	8	157	508	20	528	657	28	685
		Under-trial ...	10	2	12	112	5	117	122	7	129
		Civil	3	...	3	37	3	40	40	3	43

* Jail abolished.

PRISONS.

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1884.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
270	9	279	591	16	607	618·30	14·03	632·33	618·75	14·03	632·78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·45	...	·45			
335	17	352	682	52	734	759·16	51·47	810·63	759·90	51·47	811·37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	...	1	2	...	2	·74	...	·74			
223	46	269	483	29	512	484·85	30·22	515·07	486·41	30·45	516·86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	3	4	1	...	1	1·56	·23	1·79			
256	8	264	650	20	670	613·78	19·05	632·83	621·49	19·75	641·24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
68	6	74	9	...	9	7·71	·70	8·41			
170	...	170	432	...	432	489·99	...	489·99	489·99	...	489·99
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
563	26	589	351	19	370	396·98	17·75	414·73	408·13	18·23	426·36
81	6	87	8	1	9	6·13	·34	6·47			
51	4	55	5	...	5	5·02	·14	5·16			
1,530	215	1,745	522	33	555	541·23	39·69	580·92	550·18	40·83	591·01
86	9	95	5	...	5	7·03	·60	7·63			
43	14	57	2	...	2	1·87	·59	2·46			
184	5	189	87	1	88	95·31	·72	96·03	95·31	·72	96·03
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
299	19	318	76	9	85	82·38	6·63	89·01	86·82	7·49	94·31
46	9	55	3	...	3	2·16	·62	2·78			
31	1	32	2	...	2	2·28	·24	2·52			
601	63	664	155	18	173	171·38	15·03	186·41	178·39	15·52	193·91
87	6	93	2	...	2	3·23	·18	3·41			
30	3	33	6	1	7	3·78	·31	4·09			
180	3	183	139	2	141	118·09	2·00	120·09	118·77	2·01	120·78
12	1	13	...	...	...	·68	·01	·69			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
355	35	390	76	9	85	96·82	10·98	107·80	103·69	11·96	115·65
40	2	42	1	...	1	3·22	·05	3·27			
22	4	26	8	...	8	3·65	·93	4·58			
356	22	378	118	9	127	138·80	7·26	146·06	150·89	7·44	158·33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
51	4	55	5	...	5	12·09	·18	12·27			
254	39	293	77	6	83	69·76	6·73	76·49	71·93	7·05	78·98
22	1	23	2	1	3	1·38	·17	1·55			
16	2	18	1	...	1	·79	·15	·94			
209	16	225	50	5	55	57·07	6·43	63·50	61·38	6·61	67·99
54	7	61	...	...	...	2·07	·18	2·25			
16	...	16	2	...	2	2·24	...	2·24			
486	34	520	288	6	294	283·79	12·24	296·03	296·05	12·77	308·82
95	6	101	6	2	8	4·02	·24	4·26			
59	4	63	14	1	15	8·24	·29	8·53			
371	44	415	102	12	114	79·31	7·34	86·65	91·62	8·76	100·38
76	12	88	10	8	18	5·02	1·40	6·42			
58	1	59	5	...	5	7·29	·02	7·31			
465	35	500	126	10	136	127·00	6·22	133·22	139·79	6·97	146·76
76	6	82	4	...	4	4·94	·51	5·45			
30	2	32	3	...	3	7·85	·24	8·09			
333	43	376	82	3	85	73·52	7·18	80·70	79·93	7·36	87·29
49	...	49	1	...	1	3·23	...	3·23			
24	4	28	3	...	3	3·18	·18	3·36			
408	17	425	137	4	141	154·65	3·96	158·61	164·66	4·32	168·98
82	7	89	3	...	3	4·30	·36	4·66			
39	...	39	8	...	8	5·71	...	5·71			
272	26	298	...	...	...	66·26	6·04	72·30	78·82	6·21	85·03
51	...	51	...	...	...	2·64	...	2·64			
70	2	72	...	...	...	9·92	·17	10·09			
275	13	288	214	7	221	108·07	3·50	111·57	127·62	3·92	131·54
94	...	94	2	...	2	4·87	...	4·87			
129	3	132	23	1	24	14·68	·42	15·10			
260	...	260	80	...	80	71·90	...	71·90	80·36	·05	80·41
90	3	93	5	...	5	5·78	·05	5·83			
32	...	32	2	...	2	2·68	...	2·68			
426	14	440	160	8	168	148·12	5·69	153·81	170·96	7·75	178·71
101	9	110	9	...	9	4·94	·35	5·29			
150	10	160	22	2	24	17·90	1·71	19·61			
453	20	273	204	8	212	171·29	5·05	176·34	185·42	5·57	190·99
112	5	117	10	2	12	8·90	·43	9·33			
36	2	38	4	1	5	5·23	·09	5·32			

C.—PRISONS

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the jails*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Cochin ...	District Jail ...	Convicts	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut ...	Do. ...	Convicts	167	5	172	500	16	516	667	21	688
		Under-trial ...	12	...	12	92	5	97	104	5	109
		Civil	14	2	16	155	13	168	169	15	184
Tellicherry ...	Do. ...	Convicts	47	4	51	150	3	153	197	7	204
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	29	...	29	31	...	31
		Civil	5	1	6	69	7	76	74	8	82
Mangalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	75	6	81	166	14	180	241	20	261
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	34	4	38	34	4	38
		Civil	11	1	12	63	10	73	74	11	85
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	122	9	131	453	25	478	575	34	609
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	95	12	107	95	12	107
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ootacamund ...	Do. ...	Convicts	157	1	158	139	10	149	296	11	307
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	6	...	6	9	...	9
		Civil	...	...	...	12	1	13	12	1	13
Do. ...	European Prison.	Convicts	17	...	17	26	...	26	43	...	43
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	Debtors' Jail ...	Civil	15	...	15	447	49	496	462	49	511
Subsidiary Jails		Convicts	207	23	230	9,801	1,700	11,501	10,008	1,723	11,731
		Under-trial ...	594	35	629	20,442	1,487	21,929	21,036	1,522	22,558
		Civil	5	1	6	114	20	134	119	21	140
		Total ...	7,911	391	8,302	44,166	4,306	48,472	52,077	4,697	56,774

—(*Continued*).

and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1884—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
2	...	2	...	...	...	·20	...	·20	·21	...	·21
1	...	1	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
531	16	547	136	5	141	148·62	4·34	152·96	165·31	5·45	170·76
95	5	100	9	...	9	2·73	·26	2·99			
159	15	174	10	...	10	13·96	·85	14·81			
139	6	145	58	1	59	46·70	2·60	49·30	52·93	3·18	56·11
31	...	31	...	...	...	1·57	...	1·57			
68	7	75	6	1	7	4·66	·58	5·24			
192	15	207	49	5	54	56·52	6·38	62·90	67·19	7·23	74·42
33	4	37	1	...	1	1·55	·09	1·64			
60	10	70	14	1	15	9·12	·76	9·88			
430	25	455	145	9	154	135·04	10·06	145·10	140·26	10·66	150·92
89	12	101	6	...	6	5·22	·60	5·82			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
224	10	234	72	1	73	125·29	1·22	126·51	126·43	1·29	127·72
8	...	8	1	...	1	·33	...	·33			
9	1	10	3	...	3	·81	·07	·88			
28	...	28	15	...	15	21·81	...	21·81	21·81	...	21·81
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
442	49	491	20	...	20	103·51	1·13	104·64	20·51	1·13	21·64
9,765	1,709	11,474	243	14	257	296·54	37·40	333·94	880·68	71·40	952·08
20,254	1,480	21,734	782	42	824	579·73	33·08	612·81			
117	19	136	2	2	4	4·41	·92	5·33			
44,423	4,310	48,733	7,654	387	8,041	7,692·54	397·63	8,090·17	...	...	...

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884.

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8				9			
								Received from other jails.							Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.			
								A.		B.					A.		B.		A.		B.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained on the 31st December 1882.		Imprisoned during the year 1883.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.																					
1	Rajahmundry	666	17	44	1	710	18	151	7	...	...	861	25	886	18	1	8	...	1	...	12	...
2	Vellore	816	44	32	...	848	44	169	25	...	...	1,017	69	1,086	52	3	19	1	4	...	27	3
3	Trichinopoly	466	31	67	42	533	73	173	2	...	...	706	75	781	2	...	29	2	2	...	41	37
4	Coimbatore	562	15	52	5	614	20	292	8	...	...	906	28	934	11	...	20	1	7	...	24	...
5	Cannanore	539	...	26	...	565	...	37	...	...	...	602	...	602	6	...	9	...	5	...	11	...
6	Salem	428	19	480	26	908	45	6	...	...	...	914	45	959	29	1	7	1	32	...	454	23
7	Penitentiary	556	44	1,344	195	1,900	239	45	4	107	5	2,052	248	2,300	4	...	...	...	...	...	1,289	203
	Total ...	4,033	170	2,045	269	6,078	439	873	46	107	5	7,058	490	7,548	122	5	92	5	51	...	1,858	266
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	110	1	151	5	261	6	10	...	...	...	271	6	277	3	...	...	...	1	...	165	5
9	Berhampore	96	2	268	26	364	28	11	...	...	...	375	28	403	34	...	3	...	10	...	243	19
10	Vizagapatam	160	12	576	69	736	81	20	...	...	...	756	81	837	97	5	3	...	17	1	479	57
11	Parvatipur	142	2	177	3	319	5	...	...	...	...	319	5	324	9	...	...	...	1	...	167	3
12	Rajahmundry	108	7	323	37	431	44	...	...	...	...	431	44	475	3	...	...	...	9	...	332	35
13	Guntoor	110	8	363	23	473	31	1	...	...	...	474	31	505	29	2	2	...	18	2	303	18
14	Nellore	85	6	241	38	326	44	5	1	...	...	331	45	376	20	1	...	...	19	2	212	36
15	Kurnool	50	3	208	18	258	21	1	...	...	...	259	21	280	42	4	1	...	17	...	142	12
16	Bellary	284	16	438	24	722	40	52	...	...	...	774	40	814	8	5	3	...	14	1	405	24
17	Cuddapah	80	13	383	42	463	55	10	1	...	...	473	56	529	85	8	2	...	38	3	243	33
18	Chittoor	117	4	473	41	590	45	1	...	...	...	591	45	636	74	12	1	...	18	1	361	22
19	Chingleput	94	6	313	39	407	45	8	1	...	...	415	46	461	61	2	...	...	10	...	262	41
20	Cuddalore	194	8	345	13	539	21	6	...	...	...	545	21	566	52	1	...	...	20	...	306	15
21	Tranquebar *	84	9	185	17	269	26	3	...	...	...	272	26	298	81	3	...	...	6	...	183	23
22	Tanjore	73	3	375	14	448	17	41	3	...	...	489	20	509	15	...	1	...	16	2	235	10
23	Trichinopoly	55	...	285	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	340	2	...	...	...	15	...	242	...
24	Madura	191	6	391	16	582	22	4	...	...	...	586	22	608	73	2	2	...	19	...	324	12
25	Tinnevelly	149	8	464	20	613	28	44	...	...	...	657	28	685	64	...	...	...	64	...	302	19
26	Cochin	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
27	Calicut	167	5	499	16	666	21	1	...	...	...	667	21	688	89	2	...	...	31	...	396	13
28	Tellicherry	47	4	150	3	197	7	...	...	...	...	197	7	204	18	...	...	...	10	...	110	5
29	Mangalore	75	6	165	14	240	20	1	...	...	...	241	20	261	19	...	...	...	1	...	168	15
30	Coimbatore	122	9	422	23	544	32	31	2	...	...	575	34	609	...	...	...	...	22	1	401	23
31	Ootacamund	157	1	139	10	296	11	...	...	...	...	296	11	307	95	1	...	...	2	...	118	9
	Total ...	2,751	139	7,335	511	10,086	650	250	8	...	...	10,336	658	10,994	973	48	18	...	378	13	6,101	449
32	European Prison	17	...	12	...	29	...	14	...	...	...	43	...	43	10	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
33	Subsidiary Jails	207	23	9,801	1,700	10,008	1,723	...	...	...	...	10,008	1,723	11,731	93	12	...	...	83	4	9,491	1,683
	Grand Total ...	7,008	332	19,193	2,480	26,201	2,812	1,137	54	107	5	27,445	2,871	30,316	1,198	65	110	5	512	17	17,462	2,398

* Jail abolished.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	9—(*Continued*). Released during the year—(*Contd.*). C. Under remission rules.		D. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness.		b. On other grounds.		10 Transported beyond seas.		11 Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.		12 Escaped.		13 Executed.		14 Died.		15 Remaining on the 31st December 1884.			16 Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																						
1	Rajahmundry	220	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	591	16	607	618·30	14·03	632·33
2	Vellore	200	10	1	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	682	52	734	759·16	51·47	810·63
3	Trichinopoly	136	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	483	29	512	484·85	30·22	515·07
4	Coimbatore	170	6	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	1	650	20	670	613·78	19·05	632·83
5	Cannanore	130	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	432	...	432	489·99	...	489·99
6	Salem	33	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	351	19	370	396·98	17·75	414·73
7	Penitentiary	101	6	7	...	1	...	121	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	522	33	555	541·23	39·69	580·92
	Total ...	990	37	12	...	28	...	121	5	5	...	...	...	3	...	65	3	3,711	169	3,880	3,904·29	172·21	4,076·50
	District Jails.																						
8	Russellkonda	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	87	1	88	95·31	·72	96·03
9	Berhampore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	76	9	85	82·38	6·63	89·01
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	155	18	173	171·38	15·03	186·41
11	Parvatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	139	2	141	118·09	2·00	120·09
12	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	76	9	85	96·82	10·98	107·80
13	Guntur	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	118	9	127	138·80	7·26	146·06
14	Nellore	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	77	6	83	69·76	6·73	76·49
15	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	58	5	55	57·07	6·43	63·50
16	Bellary	31	3	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	8	...	288	6	294	283·79	12·24	296·03
17	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	102	12	114	79·31	7·34	86·65
18	Chittoor	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	126	10	136	127·00	6·22	133·22
19	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	3	85	73·52	7·18	80·70
20	Cuddalore	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	9	1	137	4	141	154·65	3·96	158·61
21	Tranquebar *	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·26	6·04	72·30
22	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	...	214	7	221	108·07	3·50	111·57
23	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	80	71·90	...	71·90
24	Madura	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	160	8	168	148·12	5·69	153·81
25	Tinnevelly	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	204	8	212	171·29	5·05	176·34
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·20	...	·20
27	Calicut	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	6	1	136	5	141	148·62	4·34	152·96
28	Tellicherry	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	58	1	59	46·70	2·60	49·30
29	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	49	5	54	56·52	6·38	62·90
30	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	145	9	154	135·04	10·06	145·10
31	Ootacamund	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	72	1	73	125·29	1·22	126·51
	Total ...	88	4	2	...	14	...	...	...	6	1	6	...	48	1	71	4	2,631	138	2,769	2,625·89	137·60	2,763·49
32	European Prison	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	21·81	...	21·81
33	Subsidiary Jails	...	...	57	8	32	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	243	14	257	296·54	37·40	333·94
	Grand Total ...	1,093	41	71	8	74	2	121	5	12	1	9	...	51	1	142	7	6,600	321	6,921	6,848·53	347·21	7,195·74

* Jail abolished.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884.

1	2	3														4			
		Religion.														Age.			
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.	
		Christians.																	
		a.		b.		c.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.													
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.																		
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	43	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	30	1
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	24	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	3	1	9	...	55	41	...	...	...	...	29	5	30	30
4	Coimbatore	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	46	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	46	4
5	Cannanore	...	...	1	...	3	...	8	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
6	Salem	...	...	2	...	5	1	45	...	428	25	...	...	...	...	12	1	400	23
7	Penitentiary	43	...	37	5	115	31	351	48	798	111	...	...	...	...	67	...	634	108
	Total ...	44	...	40	5	126	33	421	48	1,414	183	...	...	...	...	119	6	1,184	166
	District Jails.																		
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	148	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	128	4
9	Berhampore	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	261	26	...	...	...	...	3	...	220	20
10	Vizagapatam	1	...	6	...	2	...	10	...	557	69	...	...	...	...	14	3	479	55
11	Parvatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	154	3
12	Rajahmundry	8	...	1	...	1	...	13	1	300	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	32
13	Guntur	...	...	...	...	5	...	44	...	314	23	...	...	...	...	6	...	326	23
14	Nellore	...	...	1	...	4	...	14	2	222	36	...	...	...	...	6	1	218	34
15	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	2	...	17	...	189	13	...	...	...	...	2	...	181	17
16	Bellary	1	...	3	...	5	...	73	1	356	23	...	...	...	...	2	...	339	22
17	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	2	...	42	6	339	36	...	...	...	...	9	...	336	35
18	Chittoor	...	...	1	...	8	1	37	1	427	39	...	...	...	...	15	3	403	35
19	Chingleput	2	1	1	1	8	3	13	1	289	33	...	...	...	...	6	1	267	32
20	Cuddalore	...	...	1	...	7	1	10	...	327	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	13
21	Tranquebar *	...	...	...	...	6	1	11	3	168	13	...	...	...	...	5	...	141	11
22	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	18	...	1	...	356	14	...	...	...	...	5	1	295	10
23	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	10	...	12	...	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	...
24	Madura	...	...	1	...	3	...	12	...	375	16	...	...	...	...	6	1	334	11
25	Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	16	...	34	2	414	18	...	...	...	...	7	1	371	16
26	Cochin	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
27	Calicut	...	...	2	...	18	...	227	4	252	12	...	...	...	...	4	2	439	13
28	Tellicherry	...	...	...	...	3	...	35	2	112	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	128	3
29	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	8	3	24	2	133	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	140	12
30	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	1	...	22	...	399	23	...	...	...	...	15	...	346	17
31	Ootacamund	...	...	1	...	27	5	9	...	102	5	...	...	...	...	12	...	125	10
	Total ...	14	1	18	1	154	14	669	26	6,480	469	...	...	...	...	126	13	6,209	428
32	European Prison	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
33	Subsidiary Jails	3	...	2	1	372	80	920	51	8,485	1,568	17	...	2	...	372	123	8,143	1,242
	Grand Total ...	73	1	60	7	652	127	2,010	125	16,379	2,220	17	...	2	...	617	142	15,548	1,836

* Jail abolished.

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884—(Contd.).

Serial number.	Jails.	4—(*Contd.*). Age—(*Contd.*). C. 40 to 60. M.	C. 40 to 60. F.	D. Above 60. M.	D. Above 60. F.	5 Previous occupation. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	6 Total. M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																		
1	Rajahmundry	6	...	...	...	1	3	6	6	2	...	26	1	...	...	...	44	1	45
2	Vellore	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	12	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	32	...	32
3	Trichinopoly	8	7	...	...	5	5	2	33	5	4	13	17	7	18	...	67	42	109
4	Coimbatore	5	1	...	...	6	7	2	12	2	...	23	2	...	3	...	52	5	57
5	Cannanore	6	...	...	...	3	1	10	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
6	Salem	67	2	1	...	9	1	2	136	10	1	321	14	1	11	...	480	26	506
7	Penitentiary	607	86	36	1	2	85	16	352	368	3	518	65	43	42	45	1,344	195	1,539
	Total	705	96	37	1	28	102	38	555	391	8	923	99	51	74	45	2,045	269	2,314
	District Jails.																		
8	Russellkonda	20	...	...	1	8	7	40	42	40	11	3	1	...	4	...	151	5	156
9	Berhampore	42	6	3	...	23	2	...	66	20	19	138	11	...	14	1	268	26	294
10	Vizagapatam	76	11	7	...	11	64	71	219	34	...	177	31	10	28	...	576	69	645
11	Parvatipur	22	...	...	...	3	20	18	118	3	...	15	1	...	2	...	177	3	180
12	Rajahmundry	22	5	1	...	7	33	28	108	19	...	128	16	2	19	...	323	37	360
13	Guntur	31	...	...	...	23	87	61	73	23	...	96	4	...	14	5	363	23	386
14	Nellore	16	2	1	1	17	5	4	52	25	15	123	21	6	10	1	241	38	279
15	Kurnool	21	1	4	...	19	...	6	40	14	9	120	8	1	9	...	208	18	226
16	Bellary	86	2	11	...	27	19	1	123	17	19	232	11	1	8	4	438	24	462
17	Cuddapah	36	7	2	...	18	45	6	106	24	1	183	29	...	12	1	383	42	425
18	Chittoor	52	3	3	...	14	3	180	218	19	26	13	20	5	11	5	473	41	514
19	Chingleput	38	6	2	...	16	11	36	231	16	3	...	18	6	6	9	313	39	352
20	Cuddalore	48	...	3	...	15	25	185	74	30	...	16	6	...	1	6	345	13	358
21	Tranquebar*	36	6	3	...	4	20	1	68	11	...	81	10	...	7	...	185	17	202
22	Tanjore	67	3	8	...	19	9	68	217	23	29	10	7	2	5	...	375	14	389
23	Trichinopoly	39	...	2	...	5	1	...	70	13	16	180	...	...	...	...	285	...	285
24	Madura	50	4	1	...	5	...	1	168	24	21	172	11	1	4	...	391	16	407
25	Tinnevelly	72	2	14	1	5	37	21	160	23	...	218	13	2	5	...	464	20	484
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
27	Calicut	54	1	2	...	10	1	6	312	64	15	91	7	4	3	2	499	16	515
28	Tellicherry	18	...	...	...	1	30	2	35	12	...	70	3	...	...	...	150	3	153
29	Mangalore	22	2	2	...	2	...	87	61	13	...	2	12	...	2	...	165	14	179
30	Coimbatore	56	6	5	...	40	19	12	128	31	25	167	9	2	10	2	422	23	445
31	Ootacamund	1	...	1	...	...	7	3	5	2	...	122	5	1	3	1	139	10	149
	Total	925	67	75	3	292	446	837	2,694	500	209	2,357	254	43	177	37	7,335	511	7,846
32	European Prison	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
33	Subsidiary Jails	1,219	313	67	22	111	538	441	4,395	467	276	3,578	850	208	560	82	9,801	1,700	11,501
	Grand Total	2,849	476	179	26	431	1,086	1,327	7,644	1,359	493	6,853	1,203	302	811	164	19,193	2,480	21,673

* Jail abolished.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																				5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																						
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term				
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	18	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	41	1	42
	Central.	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	Rajahmundry.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	5	...	3	...	7	...	19	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	44	1	45
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	8	...	100	5	186	3	147	3	9	...	82	5	54	...	...	...	591	16	607
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	21	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	Vellore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	27	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	2	3	10	1	89	12	258	18	232	12	27	...	53	4	11	2	...	...	682	52	734
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	7	4	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	14
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	13	16	6	10	2	5	1	3	13	1	17	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	59	35	94
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3	Trichinopoly ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Total of admissions ...	20	20	6	10	2	7	1	4	14	1	17	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	67	42	109
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	2	1	1	2	1	4	1	4	78	5	208	6	156	1	4	...	23	5	9	1	...	...	483	29	512
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	5	17	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	52	5	57
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	5	17	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	52	5	57
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	8	236	5	219	4	50	...	8	3	7	...	1	...	650	20	670

5	Cannanore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	116	...	69	...	5	...	119	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	432	...	432
6	Salem ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	15	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	24
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	4	...	173	10	151	8	39	...	47	1	21	...	11	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	456	20	476
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total of admissions ...	5	...	188	16	153	8	39	...	47	1	24	...	14	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	480	26	506
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	23	5	39	4	19	...	71	4	80	5	53	1	40	...	23	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	351	19	370
7	Penitentiary...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	41	17	19	1	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	18	85
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	576	98	219	37	151	24	104	12	91	3	43	...	31	1	...	...	4	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	1,226	176	1,402
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	1	...	1	...	1	1	5	...	22	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	1	37
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
		Total of admissions ...	618	115	239	38	158	25	118	12	120	3	49	...	31	1	...	...	4	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	1,344	195	1,539
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	24	123	2	120	2	81	4	...	...	5	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	522	33	555
	District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	...	...	101	4	26	...	6	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	137	4	141
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
8	Russellkonda.	Total of admissions ...	...	1	111	4	30	...	6	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	151	5	156
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	16	1	13	...	7	...	10	...	17	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	1	88
9	Berhampore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	15	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	4	22
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	1	...	112	10	77	7	31	3	5	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	248	22	270
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total of admissions ...	1	...	128	13	80	8	32	3	5	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	268	26	294
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	13	2	31	4	26	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	9	85
10	Vizagapatam...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	7	...	17	7	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	10	42
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	4	...	239	42	140	4	55	6	48	4	19	1	2	1	...	...	7	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	521	58	579
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	44	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
		Total of admissions ...	11	...	260	49	153	7	61	6	52	4	23	1	2	1	...	...	7	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	576	69	645
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	44	8	59	5	36	4	9	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	155	18	173

[II.]

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—(Continued).

1	2	3	4																				5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																						
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Hill.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	6	...	30	...	66	2	18	1	33	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	3	157
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
11	Parvatipur ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	8	...	7	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
		Total of admissions ...	6	...	30	...	74	2	26	1	37	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	3	180
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	5	...	39	1	34	1	42	...	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	2	141
	District.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	10	...	7	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	8	26
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	10	1	165	20	96	8	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	299	29	328
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
12	Rajahmundry.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Total of admissions ...	20	1	173	28	101	8	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	323	37	360
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	1	...	23	5	32	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	9	85
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	...	...	124	9	120	9	62	1	12	...	17	2	1	2	...	...	11	...	...	...	2	...	349	23	372
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Guntur ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	133	9	123	9	62	1	12	...	18	2	2	2	...	...	11	...	...	...	2	...	363	23	386
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	11	3	55	1	42	3	6	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	118	9	127
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	14	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	23
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	20	5	106	19	36	4	23	1	17	...	18	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	223	29	252
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nellore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Total of admissions ...	34	13	106	20	37	4	25	1	18	...	18	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	241	38	279
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	22	6	11	...	18	...	15	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	77	6	83

| | | |

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—(Continued).

1	2	3	4																				5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																						
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—(Continued).	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	1	...	91	11	51	6	4	...	7	...	16	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	182	17	199
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Tranquebar *.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of admissions ...	1	...	93	11	52	6	4	...	7	...	16	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	185	17	202
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	10	1	147	6	128	...	42	2	10	2	12	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	360	11	371
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
22	Tanjore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		Total of admissions ...	10	1	152	9	134	...	44	2	10	2	14	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	375	14	389
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	2	...	47	3	109	2	29	1	11	1	8	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	214	7	221
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	26	...	139	...	75	...	30	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273	...	273
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Trichinopoly...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total of admissions ...	27	...	146	...	77	...	32	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	...	285
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	4	...	15	...	32	...	28	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	80
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	12	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	17
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	5	...	127	4	111	5	52	1	29	...	19	1	6	...	...	...	2	3	6	...	6	...	363	14	377
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
24	Madura ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		Total of admissions ...	6	...	141	6	123	5	52	1	30	...	19	1	6	...	...	...	2	3	6	...	6	...	391	16	407
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	18	...	78	4	25	1	20	...	12	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	160	8	168

25	Tinnevelly ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	21	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	31
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	145	13	130	2	95	1	20	...	15	1	9	...	...	...	9	1	9	...	2	...	434	18	452
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	166	15	138	2	96	1	20	...	15	1	9	...	...	...	9	1	9	...	2	...	464	20	484
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	34	5	60	1	77	...	17	...	8	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	204	8	212
26	Cochin ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of admissions ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	4	...	9	2	2	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	24
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	12	1	173	5	128	5	68	...	40	...	17	1	6	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	9	...	460	13	473
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	3	...	4	...	5	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
		Total of admissions ...	16	1	185	7	134	6	74	...	47	...	20	1	7	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	9	...	499	16	515
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	35	1	58	3	15	...	10	...	6	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	136	5	141
28	Tellicherry ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	8	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	5	...	54	1	43	...	10	...	6	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	132	1	133
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
		Total of admissions ...	5	...	64	3	48	...	13	...	6	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	150	3	153
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	8	...	29	...	12	...	3	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	1	59
29	Mangalore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	1	...	56	10	56	3	13	...	9	1	6	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	149	14	163
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total of admissions ...	2	...	62	10	64	3	13	...	10	1	6	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	165	14	179
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	15	1	14	1	6	...	7	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	49	5	54
30	Coimbatore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	7	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	233	10	131	7	38	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	22	424
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	241	10	139	8	42	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	422	23	445
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	40	...	56	3	49	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	9	154

* Jail abolished.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—(Continued).

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—(Continued).	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	48	5	35	2	20	2	16	1	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	130	10	140
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Ootacamund ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total of admissions ...	50	5	41	2	20	2	17	1	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	139	10	149
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	1	...	8	...	7	1	11	...	3	...	17	...	23	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	1	73
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	European Prison, Ootacamund.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	113	33	207	63	46	11	6	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	378	108	486
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	759	129	3,344	305	2,377	135	988	47	590	26	369	8	129	4	1	...	96	13	39	2	77	1	8,769	670	9,439
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	1	...	8	...	9	1	14	...	29	1	28	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	2	100
	All Central and District Jails.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	19	...	56	...	35	...	27	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	147
		Total admissions, Central and District Jails ...	873	162	3,578	368	2,488	147	1,043	48	652	27	405	8	140	4	1	...	96	13	39	2	77	1	9,392	780	10,172
		Total remaining, Central and District Jails ...	66	5	580	59	898	51	812	52	859	42	1,406	45	1,062	26	142	...	327	23	198	4	7	...	6,357	307	6,664
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2,770	735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,770	735	3,505
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	6,954	964	...	...	...	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,971	964	7,935
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	27
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	33	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	34
	Subsidiary ...	Total of admissions ...	9,780	1,700	...	...	...	...	16	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,801	1,700	11,501
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	238	14	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	14	257
		Grand-total of admissions ...	10,653	1,862	3,578	368	2,488	147	1,059	48	657	27	405	8	140	4	1	...	96	13	39	2	77	1	19,193	2,480	21,673
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	304	19	580	59	898	51	817	52	859	42	1,406	45	1,062	26	142	...	327	23	198	4	7	...	6,600	321	6,921

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Sec. 399, Criminal Procedure Code).					
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																					
1	Rajahmundry	44	1	45	7	...	5	...	12	...	24	...	24	54·54	...	53·33	8	...	8	3	...	3
2	Vellore	32	...	32	12	...	5	...	2	...	19	...	19	59·37	...	59·37	2	...	2	1	...	1
3	Trichinopoly	67	42	109	11	3	2	...	2	1	15	4	19	22·39	9·52	17·43	29	5	34	5	...	5
4	Coimbatore	52	5	57	2	...	3	...	9	...	14	...	14	26·92	...	24·56	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	26	...	26	4	...	3	...	4	...	11	...	11	42·30	...	42·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	480	26	506	40	1	9	...	18	...	67	1	68	13·96	3·84	13·43	12	1	13	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary	1,344	195	1,539	84	25	65	16	148	13	297	54	351	22·09	27·69	22·81	67	...	67	22	...	22
	Total ...	2,045	269	2,314	160	29	92	16	195	14	447	59	506	21·85	21·93	21·87	119	6	125	31	...	31
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	151	5	156	20	...	4	...	...	...	24	...	24	15·89	...	15·38	3	...	3	1	...	1
9	Berhampore	268	26	294	26	1	7	1	5	...	38	2	40	14·18	7·69	13·60	3	...	3	1	...	1
10	Vizagapatam	576	69	645	26	3	22	1	17	1	65	5	70	11·28	7·24	10·85	14	3	17	3	...	3
11	Parvatipur	177	3	180	15	...	6	...	2	...	23	...	23	12·99	...	12·77	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	323	37	360	32	2	9	...	1	...	42	2	44	13·00	5·40	12·22	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Guntur	363	23	386	19	...	14	...	15	...	48	...	48	13·22	...	10·88	6	...	6	2	...	2
14	Nellore	241	38	279	4	...	2	...	2	...	8	...	8	3·32	...	2·86	6	1	7	...	...	...
15	Kurnool	208	18	226	24	...	3	...	2	...	29	...	29	13·94	...	12·83	2	...	2	...	...	...
16	Bellary	438	24	462	46	1	12	...	3	...	61	1	62	13·92	4·16	13·42	2	...	2	1	...	1
17	Cuddapah	383	42	425	17	1	3	...	3	...	23	1	24	6·00	2·38	5·64	9	...	9	...	...	...
18	Chittoor	473	41	514	39	...	18	...	7	...	64	...	64	13·53	...	12·45	15	3	18	4	1	5
19	Chingleput	313	39	352	43	1	9	...	14	...	66	1	67	21·08	2·56	19·03	6	1	7	1	1	2
20	Cuddalore	345	13	358	59	1	14	2	6	...	79	3	82	22·89	23·08	22·90	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Tranquebar *	185	17	202	14	...	7	...	3	...	24	...	24	12·97	...	11·88	5	...	5	...	...	...
22	Tanjore	375	14	389	22	1	10	...	7	...	39	1	40	10·40	7·14	10·28	5	1	6	1	...	1
23	Trichinopoly	285	...	285	41	...	5	...	1	...	47	...	47	16·49	...	16·49	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	391	16	407	66	1	20	1	9	2	95	4	99	24·29	25·00	24·32	6	1	7	2	1	3
25	Tinnevelly	464	20	484	57	...	10	...	4	...	71	...	71	15·30	...	14·67	7	1	8	...	...	...
26	Cochin	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	499	16	515	27	...	6	...	3	...	36	...	36	7·21	...	6·99	4	2	6	2	...	2
28	Tellicherry	150	3	153	13	...	8	...	10	...	31	...	31	20·66	...	20·26	4	...	4	2	...	2
29	Mangalore	165	14	179	26	1	5	...	5	...	36	1	37	21·81	7·14	20·67	1	...	1	...	...	...
30	Coimbatore	422	23	445	40	1	12	2	4	...	56	3	59	13·27	13·04	13·26	15	...	15	6	...	6
31	Ootacamund	139	10	149	13	...	3	...	...	...	16	...	16	11·51	...	10·73	12	...	12	4	...	4
	Total ...	7,335	511	7,846	689	14	209	7	123	3	1,021	24	1,045	13·92	4·69	13·32	126	13	139	30	3	33
32	European Prison	12	...	12	1	...	3	...	4	...	8	...	8	66·66	...	66·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Subsidiary Jails	9,801	1,700	11,501	168	13	20	1	10	...	198	14	212	2·02	·82	1·84	372	123	495	2	...	2
	Grand Total ...	19,193	2,480	21,673	1,018	56	324	24	332	17	1,674	97	1,771	8·72	3·91	8·17	617	142	759	63	3	66

* Jail abolished.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(5 *a.*)—*Statement showing the escapes and recaptures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1883 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
			From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.
	Central Prisons.													
1	Rajahmundry	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
2	Vellore	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...
	District Jails.													
8	Russellkonda	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
9	Berhampore	1	...	2	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	...
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Guntur	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
14	Nellore	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...
15	Kurnool	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...
16	Bellary	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...
17	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Chingleput	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
20	Cuddalore	1	...	1	1	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
21	Tranquebar *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
25	Tinnevelly	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Coimbatore	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	1	5	1	...	...
31	Ootacamund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	31	1	5	6	4	4	8	27	2	29	3	3	...
32	European Prison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Subsidiary Jails	22	3	...	3	...	...	...	22	3	25	3	...	...
	Grand Total	60	4	5	9	4	4	8	56	5	61	6	3	...

* Jail abolished.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them, in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884.

1	2	3		4		5								6																7	8
						Breaches of jail rules.								Punishments inflicted.																			
														A.		B. By jail officers.												C.			
																a.		b. Reduced diet.						c.		d.	e.				
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		Total offences.		By Criminal Courts.		Separate confinement.		No. I. Bread and water diet.		No. II. Stir-about diet.		No. III. Full stir-about diet.		Separate confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.			Total punishments	Ratio of column 6 to column 3.	Ratio of Column 6 d to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.			
	Central Jails.																														
1	Rajahmundry	618·30	14·03	...	...	236	...	78	5	243	11	557	16	...	...	25	2	2	...	4	...	65	7	...	...	22	439	7	573	90·61	4·11
2	Vellore	759·16	51·47	1	...	200	5	188	4	255	14	644	23	1	...	44	3	40	3	120	4	105	4	...	...	30	304	9	667	82·28	4·88
3	Trichinopoly	484·85	39·22	...	...	44	...	41	1	114	...	199	1	...	...	21	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	168	...	200	38·82	2·05
4	Coimbatore	613·78	19·05	...	...	89	...	65	...	182	...	336	...	...	...	2	...	60	...	57	...	35	...	...	...	36	146	...	336	53·09	12·00
5	Cannanore	489·99	...	...	...	33	...	26	...	62	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	24	...	40	...	...	...	23	31	...	121	24·69	11·61
6	Salem	396·98	17·75	...	...	41	...	142	7	158	2	341	9	...	...	67	5	1	1	108	...	15	1	...	...	13	137	2	350	84·39	3·96
7	Penitentiary	541·23	39·69	...	...	111	...	149	...	161	...	421	...	...	...	104	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	197	...	421	72·47	8·78
	Total ...	3,904·29	172·21	1	...	754	5	689	17	1,175	27	2,619	49	1	...	263	11	192	4	319	4	260	12	...	...	162	1,422	18	2,668	65·44	6·59
	District Jails.																														
8	Russellkonda	95·31	·72	1	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	11	11·45	22·22
9	Berhampore	82·38	6·63	...	...	45	3	55	...	247	21	347	24	...	...	52	8	36	4	131	9	...	...	...	...	9	119	3	371	416·80	2·66
10	Vizagapatam	171·38	15·03	1	...	17	...	8	1	25	9	51	10	1	...	...	2	3	...	39	8	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	61	32·72	10·87
11	Parvatipur	118·09	2·00	4	...	44	...	11	...	18	...	77	...	4	...	...	...	55	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	...	77	64·11	13·23
12	Rajahmundry	96·82	10·98	...	...	23	...	20	...	35	...	78	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	37	...	...	...	5	26	...	78	72·35	6·85
13	Guntur	138·80	7·26	...	...	21	1	4	...	20	3	45	4	...	...	33	1	1	1	6	2	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	49	33·54	9·75
14	Nellore	69·76	6·73	...	...	28	...	2	...	10	...	40	...	...	...	10	...	8	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	40	52·29	17·64
15	Kurnool	57·07	6·43	...	...	22	...	4	...	14	...	40	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	...	40	62·99	66·66
16	Bellary	283·79	12·24	...	...	32	...	109	...	44	...	185	...	...	...	35	...	8	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	3	78	...	185	62·49	1·64
17	Cuddapah	79·31	7·34	...	...	6	...	11	...	23	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	40	46·16	5·26
18	Chittoor	127·00	6·22	...	...	12	...	30	...	42	7	84	7	...	...	9	...	...	1	18	6	36	...	...	...	1	20	...	91	68·30	1·20
19	Chingleput	73·52	7·18	...	...	49	10	16	7	118	36	183	53	...	...	...	...	...	1	150	52	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	236	292·44	22·00
20	Cuddalore	154·65	3·96	1	...	...	...	6	...	8	...	15	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	15	9·45	...
21	Tranquebar *	66·26	6·04	...	...	27	2	4	...	37	3	68	5	...	...	7	1	16	1	11	1	29	2	...	...	2	3	...	73	100·96	3·03
22	Tanjore	108·07	3·50	...	...	18	...	3	...	25	...	46	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	19	...	1	...	...	...	4	13	...	46	41·22	9·52
23	Trichinopoly	71·90	...	...	...	15	...	6	...	13	...	34	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	14	...	3	...	...	...	4	7	...	34	47·28	13·33
24	Madura	148·12	5·69	...	...	3	1	7	...	60	...	70	1	...	...	32	1	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	21	10	...	71	46·16	42·85
25	Tinnevelly	171·29	5·05	...	...	42	...	29	2	81	6	152	8	...	...	52	6	18	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	44	26	1	160	90·73	40·74
26	Cochin	·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	148·62	4·34	...	...	12	...	14	...	35	1	61	1	...	...	14	1	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	18	10	...	62	40·53	41·86
28	Tellicherry	46·70	2·60	...	...	11	1	8	...	54	...	73	1	...	...	7	1	24	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	1	...	...	74	15·01	1·38
29	Mangalore	56·52	6·38	...	...	31	1	6	...	60	1	97	2	...	...	2	...	5	1	...	...	71	1	...	...	4	15	...	99	157·39	4·30
30	Coimbatore	135·04	10·06	...	...	25	...	21	...	36	1	82	1	...	...	19	...	17	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	18	15	...	83	57·20	28·12
31	Ootacamund	125·29	1·22	2	...	29	...	61	...	20	...	112	...	2	...	10	...	17	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	3	59	...	112	88·53	2·75
	Total ...	2,625·89	137·60	9	...	517	19	435	10	1,030	88	1,991	117	9	...	281	21	241	10	585	79	234	3	...	...	214	427	4	2,108	76·28	12·04
32	European Prison ...	21·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	13	59·60	8·33
33	Subsidiary Jails ...	296·54	37·40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·29	...
	Grand Total ...	6,848·53	347·21	11	...	1,271	24	1,124	27	2,218	115	4,624	166	10	...	549	32	434	14	906	83	494	15	...	...	378	1,853	22	4,790	66·56	8·90

* Jail abolished.

(7.)—*Statement showing the state of education of the convicts imprisoned in and released from the jails of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1884.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9					
Serial number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were						Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year, who had been under instruction in jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered jail						Of those in column 7 there were when they left jail					
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.																										
1	Rajahmundry	44	4	39	1	3	...	2	...	618·30	14·03	38·83	...	120	...	99	...	20	...	1	...	5	...	60	...	55	...
2	Vellore	32	...	26	...	5	...	1	...	759·16	51·47	135·43	3·08	57	1	43	1	14	...	...	...	14	...	29	1	14	...
3	Trichinopoly	67	42	53	42	10	...	4	...	484·85	30·22	257·41	1·13	134	3	104	2	20	...	10	1	4	...	98	1	32	2
4	Coimbatore	52	5	35	5	4	...	13	...	613·78	19·05	83·47	...	41	2	28	2	8	...	5	...	11	2	21	...	9	...
5	Cannanore	26	...	20	...	1	...	5	...	489·99	...	17·76	...	9	...	6	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	3	...	1	...
6	Salem	480	26	403	26	50	...	27	...	396·98	17·75	33·23	...	11	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	4	...
7	Penitentiary	1,344	195	602	188	486	6	256	1	541·23	39·69	139·25	...	204	...	72	...	85	...	47	...	3	...	128	...	73	...
	Total ...	2,045	269	1,178	262	559	6	308	1	3,904·29	172·21	706·38	4·21	576	6	358	5	154	...	64	1	44	2	344	2	188	2
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	151	5	125	5	9	...	17	...	95·31	·72	15·83	...	181	4	149	4	16	...	16	...	142	4	16	...	23	...
9	Berhampore	268	26	239	22	11	...	18	4	82·38	6·63	29·33	...	115	...	92	...	7	...	16	...	64	...	34	...	17	...
10	Vizagapatam	576	69	522	69	35	...	19	...	171·38	15·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur	177	3	175	3	2	...	...	...	118·09	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	323	37	282	37	35	...	6	...	96·32	10·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Guntur	363	23	323	23	21	...	19	...	138·80	7·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nellore	241	38	215	38	11	...	15	...	69·76	6·73	38·27	...	66	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	5	...	...	...
15	Kurnool	208	18	183	18	5	...	20	...	57·07	6·43	57·00	...	171	...	148	...	7	...	16	...	146	...	9	...	16	...
16	Bellary	438	24	377	24	27	...	34	...	283·79	12·24	25·75	...	59	...	...	...	28	...	31	...	...	...	28	...	31	...
17	Cuddapah	383	42	342	42	19	...	22	...	79·31	7·34	65·39	...	330	6	223	6	82	...	25	...	100	6	205	...	25	...
18	Chittoor	473	41	385	41	65	...	23	...	127·00	6·22	1·76	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
19	Chingleput	313	39	239	37	40	1	34	1	73·52	7·18	67·14	6·42	263	41	203	40	29	...	31	1	203	40	29	...	31	1
20	Cuddalore	345	13	240	12	44	...	61	1	154·65	3·96	87·03	...	190	...	116	...	37	...	37	...	68	...	61	...	61	...
21	Tranquebar *	185	17	123	17	42	...	20	...	66·26	6·04	5·74	...	30	...	23	...	5	...	2	...	21	...	6	...	3	...
22	Tanjore	375	14	303	14	30	...	42	...	108·07	3·50	1·35	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
23	Trichinopoly	285	...	213	...	40	...	32	...	71·90	...	12·25	...	257	...	206	...	26	...	25	...	205	...	27	...	25	...
24	Madura	391	16	354	16	15	...	22	...	148·12	5·69	143·15	5·53	329	9	267	9	48	...	14	...	247	9	65	...	17	...
25	Tinnevelly	464	20	318	20	102	...	44	...	171·29	5·05	...	...	449	16	323	16	87	...	39	...	320	16	90	...	39	...
26	Cochin	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	499	16	433	16	58	...	8	...	148·62	4·34	3·02	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry	150	3	125	3	16	...	9	...	46·70	2·60	·70	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
29	Mangalore	165	14	128	14	26	...	11	...	56·52	6·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Coimbatore	422	23	326	25	78	...	18	...	135·04	10·06	9·49	...	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	28	...	...	...
31	Ootacamund	139	10	93	10	44	...	2	...	125·29	1·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	7,335	511	6,064	504	775	1	496	6	2,625·89	137·60	563·20	11·95	2,483	76	1,856	75	375	...	252	1	1,582	75	610	...	291	1
32	European Prison	12	...	4	...	8	...	...	...	21·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	9,392	780	7,246	766	1,342	7	804	7	6,551·99	309·81	1,269·58	15·16	3,059	82	2,214	80	529	...	316	2	1,626	77	954	2	479	3

* Jail abolished.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(8.)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

1	2	3				4		5		6		7			8		9		10	11
		Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Police guard.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.			
						A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil and under-trial prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil and under-trial prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.
						RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
	Central Prisons.																			
1	Rajahmundry	632	...	...	632	26,758	42 5 5	16,815	26 9 8	7,405	11 11 5	4,600	7 4 5	176 14 9	1,788	2 13 3	2,285	3 9 10	59,651	94 6 1
2	Vellore	810	...	1	811	25,279	31 2 8	18,898	23 4 10	11,371	14 0 4	801	0 15 9	50 1 0	1,292	1 9 6	1,537	1 14 3	59,178	72 15 6
3	Trichinopoly	515	...	2	517	16,385	31 11 1	17,784	34 6 4	8,709	16 13 6	3,745	7 3 10	624 2 8	1,754	3 6 3	2,310	4 7 5	50,687	98 0 7
4	Coimbatore	633	...	8	641	18,400	29 0 4	16,647	25 15 6	7,654	11 15 0	588	0 14 8	53 7 3	2,313	3 10 4	2,454	3 13 3	48,056	74 15 6
5	Cannanore	490	...	...	490	21,747	44 6 1	13,526	27 9 7	5,424	11 1 1	2,292	4 10 10	109 2 3	1,271	2 9 6	2,206	4 8 0	46,466	94 13 0
6	Salem	415	6	5	426	12,828	30 12 2	12,326	28 14 11	5,092	11 15 3	774	1 13 0	96 12 0	1,424	3 6 7	1,934	4 8 7	34,378	80 11 2
7	Penitentiary	581	8	2	591	16,452	28 3 6	21,578	36 8 2	6,668	11 4 6	1,355	3 2 2	97 10 0	1,400	2 6 5	9,254	15 10 6	57,207	96 12 9
	Total ...	4,076	14	18	4,108	1,37,849	33 12 0	1,17,574	28 9 11	52,323	12 11 9	14,655	3 9 0	136 15 4	11,242	2 12 0	21,980	5 5 7	3,55,623	86 9 1
	District Jails.																			
8	Russellkonda	96	...	...	96	3,136	32 10 8	2,402	25 0 4	2,192	22 13 4	233	2 6 10	46 9 7	143	1 7 10	480	5 0 0	8,586	89 7 0
9	Berhampore	89	3	3	95	2,296	25 8 2	3,251	34 3 6	2,298	24 3 0	130	1 5 11	65 0 0	456	5 1 1	878	9 3 10	9,309	97 15 9
10	Vizagapatam	187	3	4	194	6,441	34 1 3	2,983	15 6 0	3,527	18 2 10	191	0 15 9	95 8 0	850	4 7 11	1,588	8 2 11	15,580	80 4 11
11	Parvatipur	120	1	...	121	3,769	31 6 6	2,209	18 4 1	1,911	15 12 8	204	1 10 11	68 0 0	374	3 1 10	353	2 14 8	8,820	72 14 3
12	Rajahmundry	108	3	5	116	3,311	29 13 1	2,561	22 1 2	1,911	16 7 7	254	2 3 0	63 8 0	92	0 13 3	441	3 12 9	8,570	73 14 0
13	Guntur	146	...	12	158	6,153	39 3 1	2,718	17 3 2	2,516	15 14 9	446	2 13 2	74 5 4	683	4 5 7	1,862	11 12 6	14,378	91 0 0
14	Nellore	76	2	1	79	2,734	35 15 7	3,365	42 9 6	2,521	31 14 7	433	5 7 8	86 9 7	108	1 6 8	626	7 14 9	9,787	123 14 2
15	Kurnool	64	2	2	68	1,585	24 6 1	2,900	42 10 4	2,232	32 13 2	533	7 13 4	88 13 4	158	2 6 10	676	9 15 0	8,084	118 14 1
16	Bellary	296	4	9	309	7,163	23 14 0	4,668	15 1 8	3,356	10 13 9	115	0 5 11	23 0 0	1,228	4 1 5	1,372	4 7 0	17,902	57 14 11
17	Cuddapah	87	6	7	100	2,625	29 7 10	3,671	36 11 4	2,917	29 2 8	189	1 14 2	47 4 0	243	2 11 8	1,150	11 8 0	10,795	107 15 3
18	Chittoor	133	6	8	147	3,873	27 10 7	3,426	23 4 10	2,688	18 4 7	440	2 15 10	110 0 0	181	1 4 8	451	3 1 1	11,059	75 3 8
19	Chingleput	81	3	3	87	2,679	32 4 5	3,149	36 3 1	2,778	31 14 11	583	6 11 2	83 4 6	100	1 3 3	707	8 2 0	9,996	114 14 4
20	Cuddalore	158	5	6	169	5,557	34 15 2	3,946	23 5 7	2,909	17 3 4	483	2 13 8	60 6 0	36	0 3 7	582	3 7 1	13,513	79 15 5
21	Tranquebar *	72	3	10	85	2,802	38 6 1	2,278	26 12 9	1,716	20 3 0	326	3 13 4	65 3 2	116	1 9 5	251	2 15 3	7,489	88 1 8
22	Tanjore	112	5	15	132	3,341	29 9 0	2,636	19 15 6	2,282	17 4 7	455	3 7 1	113 12 0	61	0 8 7	1,128	8 8 8	9,903	75 0 4
23	Trichinopoly	72	6	2	80	2,184	30 5 4	2,983	37 4 7	2,312	28 14 4	59	0 11 9	59 0 0	117	1 10 0	347	4 5 4	8,002	100 0 4
24	Madura	154	5	20	179	4,853	31 1 8	3,603	20 2 0	3,079	17 3 2	334	1 13 10	47 11 5	341	2 2 11	682	3 12 11	12,892	72 0 4
25	Tinnevelly	176	9	5	190	7,040	39 8 9	2,719	14 4 11	3,528	18 9 1	118	0 9 11	39 5 4	153	0 13 8	684	3 9 7	14,242	74 15 3
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	57	57 0 0	240	240 0 0	18	18 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	29	29 0 0	344	344 0 0
27	Calicut	153	3	14	170	4,718	29 10 9	2,958	17 6 4	3,090	18 2 9	431	2 8 7	86 3 2	262	1 10 4	2,131	12 8 6	13,590	79 15 0
28	Tellicherry	49	2	5	56	963	19 4 1	2,219	39 10 0	1,110	19 13 1	197	3 8 8	197 0 0	91	1 13 1	580	10 5 8	5,160	92 2 3
29	Mangalore	63	2	10	75	2,243	33 7 7	2,388	31 13 5	1,539	20 8 3	146	1 15 1	36 8 0	195	2 14 6	399	5 5 1	6,910	92 2 1
30	Coimbatore	145	6	...	151	4,084	28 2 8	439	2 14 6	1,825	12 1 4	179	1 2 11	44 12 0	289	1 15 10	293	1 15 0	7,109	47 1 3
31	Ootacamund	127	...	1	128	6,146	48 6 3	3,119	24 5 10	4,998	39 0 9	486	3 12 9	97 3 2	1,242	9 12 5	697	5 7 1	16,688	130 6 0
	Total ...	2,764	79	142	2,985	89,753	31 14 1	66,831	22 6 3	59,253	19 13 7	6,965	2 5 4	69 10 4	7,519	2 10 8	18,387	6 2 6	2,48,708	83 5 1
32	European Prison	22	...	...	22	3,562	161 14 7	9,565	434 12 4	...	...	613	27 13 9	613 0 0	137	6 3 7	1,189	54 0 9	15,066	684 13 1
33	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	22	22	...	...	2,088	94 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	8 2 10	2,268	103 1 5
34	Subsidiary Jails	334	613	5	952	30,063	31 9 3	11,378	11 15 2	14,944	15 11 1	131	0 2 2	21 13 4	358	0 6 0	5,951	6 4 0	62,825	65 15 10
	Grand Total ...	7,196	706	187	8,089	2,61,227	36 0 1	2,07,436	25 10 3	1,26,520	15 10 3	22,364	2 12 2	104 0 3	19,256	2 10 5	47,687	5 14 3	6,84,490	84 9 10

* Jail abolished.

(9.)—*Statement showing the employment of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7													8	9		
						Average number employed on working days.														Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days.		
						On prison duties.						On jail buildings.										
												Additions and alterations.		New jails.								
						A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.					
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number under sentence of labor on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labor.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Dept.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Dept.	Manufactures.	Public Works. (a) Public Works.	Public Works. (b) Other extra-mural labor.	Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, Private Individuals or Departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (†) K.
	Central Prisons.																					
1	Rajahmundry	1·24	623·31	25·90	20·37	23·98	98·54	89·51	23·84	37·81	10·80	83·62	...	...	...	196·12	...	...	12·82	15·80	14·36	31·46
2	Vellore	1·89	715·40	15·54	17·33	17·82	93·89	72·49	18·62	80·28	10·29	...	...	...	115·83	267·41	...	...	5·90	13·12	10·13	37·37
3	Trichinopoly	1·40	511·78	6·09	13·07	0·39	55·97	91·91	25·44	98·11	20·39	23·10	...	...	4·68	172·63	...	...	...	10·93	17·79	33·73
4	Coimbatore	...	623·01	15·49	15·00	...	70·52	69·87	98·97	88·57	26·69	9·92	...	70·11	...	157·87	...	...	...	11·31	11·21	25·33
5	Cannanore	0·21	489·46	20·55	15·31	38·18	52·31	92·39	45·98	54·84	5·47	4·26	...	...	11·29	148·88	...	...	...	10·68	18·87	30·41
6	Salem	24·69	406·47	11·24	29·44	31·53	41·54	57·96	13·87	19·93	62·25	...	7·15	...	...	130·99	...	...	·57	10·21	14·25	32·22
7	Penitentiary	3·66	489·68	16·30	1·29	...	42·31	93·84	15·92	37·27	10·05	14·44	...	...	...	258·56	...	...	...	8·64	19·16	52·74
	Total ...	33·09	3,859·11	111·11	111·81	111·90	455·08	567·97	242·64	416·81	145·94	135·34	7·15	70·11	131·80	1,332·16	...	...	19·29	11·79	14·71	34·51
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	1·54	85·56	5·11	2·00	5·52	...	20·41	32·96	12·59	2·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·39	...	23·85	...
9	Berhampore	5·16	80·16	2·08	1·66	...	·42	9·67	20·75	8·25	12·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·58	·52	12·06	...
10	Vizagapatam	5·43	186·41	1·71	3·53	...	...	34·00	2·00	12·50	2·00	130·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·23	...
11	Parvatipur	...	97·48	3·68	0·55	...	8·50	19·10	3·00	12·08	8·37	10·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·95	8·71	19·59	...
12	Rajahmundry	2·15	105·59	3·42	5·72	...	7·51	16·02	8·72	15·93	11·94	30·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·26	8·30	17·71	...
13	Guntur	1·24	144·82	5·76	1·71	...	10·80	36·25	14·00	57·30	4·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·26	7·45	25·03	...
14	Nellore	1·90	72·34	4·50	2·12	2·18	2·53	29·20	14·57	12·57	1·64	...	2·90	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	3·49	40·36	...
15	Kurnool	4·92	58·83	6·50	...	...	2·08	10·25	6·42	7·75	5·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·39	3·53	17·42	...
16	Bellary	3·16	271·91	4·00	1·75	...	18·84	21·66	1·00	9·50	...	...	...	...	...	215·16	...	...	...	6·92	7·96	79·12
17	Cuddapah	2·59	74·95	3·32	4·46	...	2·96	11·25	...	24·90	20·52	7·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	3·94	15·01	...
18	Chittoor	4·30	128·92	5·27	2·72	...	11·84	31·69	25·31	40·18	8·56	1·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·92	9·10	24·58	...
19	Chingleput	1·80	80·72	7·16	10·78	...	...	19·91	10·31	11·03	10·23	11·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·66	...
20	Cuddalore	2·30	156·98	7·46	11·23	...	7·50	18·80	21·07	39·97	3·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47·08	4·77	11·98	...
21	Tranquebar *	0·63	71·87	5·23	4·16	1·00	2·97	14·68	11·17	14·11	6·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·13	4·13	20·42	...
22	Tanjore	1·38	100·49	3·98	4·38	6·44	5·82	16·79	2·75	21·61	6·85	1·69	...	...	30·18	...	...	...	...	5·79	16·70	...
23	Trichinopoly	0·61	71·35	0·52	0·74	...	1·68	12·58	22·67	9·02	4·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·29	2·35	17·63	...
24	Madura	5·86	147·95	5·09	5·41	....	9·03	23·66	28·32	38·76	37·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·10	15·99	...
25	Tinnevelly	5·86	144·85	2·95	...	...	11·97	23·10	31·97	12·93	12·94	...	...	18·77	30·22	...	...	...	...	8·26	15·94	...
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	5·50	139·94	4·71	19·25	30·36	16·25	33·66	12·00	18·36	1·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·77	11·61	24·05	...
28	Tellicherry	1·55	47·12	0·63	0·98	...	3·15	8·18	6·27	15·33	12·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·68	17·35	...
29	Mangalore	3·65	59·14	3·33	8·98	...	1·48	9·19	12·03	18·20	3·09	0·29	2·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	15·53	...
30	Coimbatore	3·02	142·37	4·98	2·79	10·58	...	8·66	43·14	29·18	4·97	...	...	38·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·08	...
31	Ootacamund	0·24	126·27	4·82	4·52	11·37	10·83	12·32	1·63	14·89	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	58·40	7·24	8·57	9·75	...
	Total ...	64·79	2,596·02	96·21	99·44	67·45	136·16	441·03	332·06	456·94	183·85	193·05	5·45	56·84	60·40	215·16	...	58·40	193·58	5·24	16·98	8·28
32	European Prison ...	...	21·81	1·26	...	7·02	...	2·05	...	0·75	0·81	...	...	...	...	99·2	...	...	...	...	9·39	45·48
33	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Subsidiary Jails ...	99·59	333·94	18·87	3·53	82·38	...	...	101·98	111·76	1·53	...	...	...	...	13·18	...	...	0·71	...	...	1·94
	Grand Total ...	197·47	6,810·88	227·45	214·78	268·75	591·24	1,011·05	676·68	986·26	332·13	328·39	12·60	126·95	192·20	1,570·42	...	58·40	213·58	8·68	14·84	23·05

* Jail abolished.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—*Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884.

Serial number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance.	Average cost of maintenance per head.	Total cash earnings.	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Prisons.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	59,651	94 6 0	3,257 9 0	5 2 0	56,393 7 0	89 4 0
2	Vellore	59,178	73 0 0	21,581 12 0	26 10 0	37,596 4 0	46 6 0
3	Trichinopoly	50,687	98 1 0	.....	.....	50,687 0 0	98 1 0
4	Coimbatore	48,056	75 0 0	8,536 2 0	13 5 0	39,519 14 0	61 11 0
5	Cannanore	46,466	94 13 0	.....	.....	46,466 0 0	94 13 0
6	Salem	34,378	80 11 0	3,882 0 0	9 2 0	30,496 0 0	71 9 0
7	Penitentiary	57,207	96 13 0	7,543 13 0	12 12 0	49,663 3 0	84 1 0
	Total ...	3,55,623	86 9 0	44,801 4 0	10 14 0	3,10,821 12 0	75 11 0
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda	8,586	89 7 0	399 2 0	4 2 0	8,186 14 0	85 5 0
9	Berhampore	9,309	98 0 0	885 0 0	9 5 0	8,424 0 0	88 11 0
10	Vizagapatam	15,580	80 5 0	144 15 0	0 12 0	15,435 1 0	79 9 0
11	Parvatipur	8,820	72 14 0	89 7 0	0 12 0	8,730 9 0	72 2 0
12	Rajahmundry	8,570	73 14 0	181 0 0	1 9 0	8,389 0 0	72 5 0
13	Guntur	14,378	91 0 0	1,018 8 0	6 7 0	13,359 8 0	84 9 0
14	Nellore	9,787	123 14 0	2 1 0	.....	9,784 15 0	123 14 0
15	Kurnool	8,084	118 14 0	58 10 0	0 13 0	8,025 6 0	118 1 0
16	Bellary	17,902	57 15 0	3,097 2 0	10 0 0	14,804 14 0	47 15 0
17	Cuddapah	10,795	107 15 0	6 3 0	0 1 0	10,788 13 0	107 14 0
18	Chittoor	11,059	75 4 0	144 1 0	0 15 0	10,914 15 0	74 5 0
19	Chingleput	9,996	114 14 0	.....	.....	9,996 0 0	114 14 0
20	Cuddalore	13,513	79 15 0	762 5 0	4 8 0	12,750 11 0	75 7 0
21	Tranquebar *	7,489	88 2 0	123 1 0	1 7 0	7,365 15 0	86 11 0
22	Tanjore	9,903	75 0 0	.....	.....	9,903 0 0	75 0 0
23	Trichinopoly	8,002	100 0 0	128 14 0	1 10 0	7,873 2 0	98 6 0
24	Madura	12,892	72 0 0	179 10 0	1 0 0	12,712 6 0	71 0 0
25	Tinnevelly	14,242	74 15 0	217 4 0	1 2 0	14,024 12 0	73 13 0
26	Cochin	344	344 0 0	.....	.....	344 0 0	344 0 0
27	Calicut	13,590	79 15 0	178 2 0	1 1 0	13,411 14 0	78 14 0
28	Tellicherry	5,160	92 2 0	133 15 0	2 6 0	5,026 1 0	89 12 0
29	Mangalore	6,910	92 2 0	148 12 0	1 15 0	6,761 4 0	90 3 0
30	Coimbatore	7,109	47 1 0	.....	.....	7,109 0 0	47 1 0
31	Ootacamund	16,688	130 6 0	4,695 13 0	36 11 0	11,992 3 0	93 11 0
	Total ...	2,48,708	83 5 0	12,593 13 0	4 4 0	2,36,114 3 0	79 1 0
32	European Prison	15,066	684 13 0	563 11 0	25 9 0	14,502 5 0	659 4 0
33	Debtors' Prison, Madras	2,268	103 1 0	.....	.....	2,268 0 0	103 1 0
34	Subsidiary Jails	62,825	66 0 0	105 0 0	0 2 0	62,720 0 0	65 14 0
	Grand Total ...	6,84,490	84 10 0	58,063 12 0	7 3 0	6,26,426 4 0	77 7 0

* Jail abolished.

C.—PRISONS—

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes*

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																			
1	Rajahmundry ...	Convicts ...	980	44	1,024	618·30	14·03	632·33	666	17	683	837	19	856	24·80	1·10	25·90	10	1	11
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·45	...	·45	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	980	44	1,024	618·75	14·03	632·78	...	...	...	837	19	856	24·80	1·10	25·90	10	1	11
2	Vellore	Convicts ...	975	90	1,065	759·16	51·47	810·63	814	44	858	368	24	392	14·76	·78	15·54	13	...	13
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·74	...	·74	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	975	90	1,065	759·90	51·47	811·37	...	...	...	368	24	392	14·76	·78	15·54	13	...	13
3	Trichinopoly ...	Convicts ...	950	86	1,036	484·85	30·22	515·07	535	31	566	188	15	203	5·34	·62	5·96	12	...	12
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1·56	·23	1·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	950	86	1,036	486·41	30·45	516·86	...	...	...	188	15	203	5·34	·62	5·96	12	...	12
4	Coimbatore ...	Convicts ...	1,048	52	1,100	613·78	19·05	632·83	715	21	736	305	13	318	11·00	·32	11·32	16	1	17
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	20	...	20	7·71	·70	8·41	19	2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,068	52	1,120	621·49	19·75	641·24	...	...	...	305	13	318	11·00	·32	11·32	16	1	17
5	Cannanore ...	Convicts ...	815	30	845	489·99	...	489·99	539	...	539	556	...	556	20·56	...	20·56	5	...	5
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	815	30	845	489·99	...	489·99	...	...	...	556	...	556	20·56	...	20·56	5	...	5
6	Salem	Convicts ...	603	30	633	396·98	17·75	414·73	426	23	449	299	6	305	8·07	·19	8·26	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	46	3	49	6·13	·34	6·47	25	3	28	1	...	1	·06	...	·06	...	...	...
		Civil ...	14	4	18	5·02	·14	5·16	13	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	663	37	700	408·13	18·23	426·36	...	...	...	300	6	306	8·13	·19	8·32	3	...	3
7	Penitentiary ...	Convicts ...	676	45	721	541·23	39·69	580·92	650	45	695	305	33	338	14·34	1·96	16·30	6	1	7
		Under-trial.	20	12	32	7·03	·60	7·63	23	3	26	8	...	8	·33	...	·33	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1·87	·59	2·46	4	2	6	42	14	56	1·76	·59	2·35	...	...	...
		Total ...	696	57	753	550·13	40·88	591·01	...	...	...	355	47	402	16·43	2·55	18·98	6	1	7
	District Jails.																			
8	Russellkonda ...	Convicts ...	131	11	142	95·31	·72	96·03	116	2	118	92	...	92	5·11	...	5·11	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	131	11	142	95·31	·72	96·03	...	...	...	92	...	92	5·11	...	5·11	2	...	2
9	Berhampore ...	Convicts ...	142	34	176	82·38	6·63	89·01	115	5	120	42	2	44	1·85	·11	1·96	1	...	1
		Under-trial.	11	...	11	2·16	·62	2·78	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	7	...	7	2·28	·24	3·52	3	1	4	1	...	1	·16	·15	·31	...	...	...
		Total ...	160	34	194	86·82	7·49	94·31	...	...	...	43	2	45	2·01	·26	2·27	1	...	1
10	Vizagapatam ...	Convicts ...	130	19	149	171·38	15·03	186·41	155	18	173	34	...	34	1·70	...	1·70	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	2	...	2	3·23	·18	3·41	2	...	2	7	...	7	·32	...	·32	...	...	...
		Civil ...	5	...	5	3·78	·31	4·09	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	137	19	156	178·39	15·52	193·91	...	...	...	41	...	41	2·02	...	2·02	3	...	3
11	Parvatipur ...	Convicts ...	84	8	92	118·09	2·00	120·09	151	2	153	64	...	64	3·29	...	3·29	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	·68	·01	·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	84	8	92	118·77	2·01	120·78	...	...	...	64	...	64	3·29	...	3·29	3	...	3
12	Rajahmundry ...	Convicts ...	62	14	76	96·82	10·98	107·80	122	...	122	60	...	60	3·55	...	3·55	7	...	7
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	3·22	·05	3·27	...	...	...	1	...	1	·19	...	·19	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	...	4	3·65	·93	4·58	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	81	14	95	103·69	11·96	115·65	...	...	...	61	...	61	3·74	...	3·74	7	...	7
13	Guntúr	Convicts ...	155	9	164	138·80	7·26	146·06	160	10	170	101	10	111	5·38	·38	5·76	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	...	4	12·09	·18	12·27	29	1	30	2	...	2	·09	...	·09	...	...	...
		Total ...	172	9	181	150·89	7·44	158·33	...	...	...	103	10	113	5·47	·38	5·85	2	...	2
14	Nellore	Convicts ...	208	14	222	69·76	6·73	76·49	87	10	97	94	14	108	3·37	1·13	4·50	1	...	1
		Under-trial.	7	7	14	1·38	·17	1·55	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·79	·15	·94	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	215	21	236	71·93	7·05	78·98	...	...	...	94	14	108	3·37	1·13	4·50	1	...	1

(*Continued*).

in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1884.

10			11			12			13													
									Ratio per mille of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,353·71	1,354·24	1,353·72	40·10	78·40	40·95	...	...	...	16·17	71·27	17·39	16·17	71·27	17·39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,352·72	1,354·24	1,352·76	40·08	78·40	40·93	...	...	...	16·16	71·27	17·38	16·16	71·27	17·38
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	484·74	466·29	483·57	19·54	15·15	19·17	...	...	...	17·12	...	16·03	17·12	...	16·03
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	484·27	466·29	483·13	19·42	15·15	19·15	...	...	...	17·10	...	16·02	17·10	...	16·02
2	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	387·74	496·36	394·12	11·01	20·51	11·57	...	...	...	24·74	...	23·29	24·74	...	23·29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	386·50	492·61	392·75	10·97	20·36	11·53	...	...	...	24·64	...	23·21	24·64	...	23·21
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	496·92	682·41	502·50	17·92	16·79	17·88	...	...	...	26·06	52·49	26·86	26·06	52·49	26·86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	490·75	658·22	495·41	17·69	16·20	17·65	...	...	...	25·74	50·63	26·51	25·74	50·63	26·51
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,134·71	...	1,134·71	41·96	...	41·96	...	...	...	10·20	...	10·20	10·20	...	10·20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,134·71	...	1,134·71	41·96	...	41·96	...	...	...	10·20	...	10·20	10·20	...	10·20
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	753·18	308·02	735·41	20·32	10·70	19·91	...	...	...	7·55	...	7·23	7·55	...	7·23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163·13	...	154·56	9·78	...	9·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	735·05	329·12	717·70	19·92	10·42	19·51	...	...	...	7·35	...	7·03	7·35	...	7·03
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	563·53	831·44	581·83	26·49	49·38	28·05	...	...	...	11·08	25·19	12·04	11·08	25·19	12·04
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,137·98	...	1,048·49	46·94	...	43·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,459·89	23,728·81	22,764·22	941·17	1,000·00	955·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	645·30	1,149·70	680·19	29·86	62·37	32·11	...	...	...	10·90	24·46	11·84	10·90	24·46	11·84
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	965·27	...	958·03	53·61	...	53·21	...	...	...	20·98	...	20·82	20·98	...	20·82
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	965·27	...	958·03	53·61	...	53·21	...	...	...	20·98	...	20·82	20·98	...	20·82
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509·83	301·66	494·33	22·45	16·59	22·02	...	...	...	12·13	...	11·23	12·13	...	11·23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438·59	...	396·82	70·17	625·00	123·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	495·27	267·02	477·14	23·15	34·71	24·06	...	...	...	11·51	...	10·60	11·51	...	10·60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198·38	...	182·39	9·92	...	9·11	...	...	...	17·50	...	16·09	17·50	...	16·09
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,167·18	...	2,052·78	99·07	...	93·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229·83	...	211·43	11·32	...	10·41	...	...	...	16·81	...	15·47	16·81	...	15·47
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	541·96	...	532·93	27·86	...	27·39	...	...	...	25·40	...	24·98	25·48	...	24·98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	535·85	...	529·88	27·70	...	27·23	...	...	...	25·25	...	24·83	25·25	...	24·83
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	619·70	...	556·58	36·66	...	32·93	...	...	...	72·29	...	64·93	72·29	...	64·93
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310·56	...	305·81	59·00	...	58·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	588·29	...	527·45	36·06	...	32·33	...	...	...	67·50	...	60·52	67·50	...	60·52
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	727·66	1,377·41	759·96	38·76	52·34	39·43	...	...	...	14·40	...	13·69	14·40	...	13·69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165·42	...	162·99	7·45	...	7·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	682·61	1,344·08	713·69	36·25	51·07	36·94	...	...	...	13·25	...	12·63	13·25	...	12·63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,347·47	2,080·24	1,411·95	48·31	167·90	58·83	...	...	...	14·33	...	13·07	14·33	...	13·07
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,306·82	1,985·81	1,367·43	46·85	...	56·97	...	...	...	13·90	...	12·66	13·90	...	12·66

C.—PRISONS—

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the*

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—(Continued).																			
15	Kurnool	Convicts ...	113	5	113	57·07	6·43	63·50	77	10	87	107	9	116	5·80	·47	6·27	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	2·07	·18	2·25	18	3	21	2	2	4	·09	·07	·16	...	...	...
		Civil ...	5	...	5	2·24	...	2·24	6	...	6	1	...	1	·04	...	·04	...	...	...
		Total ...	118	5	123	61·38	6·61	67·99	...	...	...	110	11	121	5·93	·54	6·47	2	...	2
16	Bellary	Convicts ...	346	24	370	283·79	12·24	296·03	311	19	330	52	1	53	3·94	·05	3·99	9	...	9
		Under-trial.	30	5	35	4·02	·24	4·26	18	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	13	6	19	8·24	·29	8·53	12	2	14	10	1	11	·81	·10	·91	...	...	...
		Total ...	389	35	424	296·05	12·77	308·82	...	...	...	62	2	64	4·75	·15	4·90	9	...	9
17	Cuddapah ...	Convicts ...	141	12	153	79·31	7·34	86·65	105	21	126	84	9	93	3·04	·24	3·28	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	5·02	1·40	6·42	18	8	26	3	2	5	·30	·10	·40	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	7·29	·02	7·31	9	...	9	9	...	9	·32	...	·32	...	...	...
		Total ...	168	12	180	91·62	8·76	100·38	...	...	...	96	11	107	3·66	·34	4·00	...	...	...
18	Chittoor	Convicts ...	229	24	253	127·00	6·22	133·22	140	7	147	265	3	268	3·82	·07	3·89	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	18	...	18	4·94	·51	5·45	9	1	10	2	...	2	·06	...	·06	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	7·85	·24	8·09	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	259	24	283	139·79	6·97	146·76	...	...	...	267	3	270	3·88	·07	3·95	2	...	2
19	Chingleput ...	Convicts ...	150	24	174	73·52	7·18	80·70	97	21	118	117	10	127	5·61	·58	6·19	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	3·23	...	3·23	1	...	1	3	...	3	·07	...	·07	...	...	...
		Civil ...	6	...	6	3·18	·18	3·36	2	...	2	12	3	15	·72	·18	·90	...	...	...
		Total ...	161	24	185	79·93	7·36	87·29	...	...	...	132	13	145	6·40	·76	7·16	...	...	...
20	Cuddalore ...	Convicts ...	302	10	312	154·65	3·96	158·61	201	8	209	165	10	175	7·23	·17	7·40	8	1	9
		Under-trial.	23	...	23	4·30	·36	4·66	9	...	9	4	2	6	·45	·02	·47	...	...	...
		Civil ...	13	...	13	5·71	...	5·71	8	...	8	5	...	5	·21	...	·21	...	...	...
		Total ...	338	10	348	164·66	4·32	168·98	...	...	...	174	12	186	7·89	·19	8·08	8	1	9
21	Tranquebar * ...	Convicts ...	86	11	97	66·26	6·04	72·30	84	9	93	53	7	60	4·57	·48	5·05	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	12	...	12	2·64	...	2·64	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	9·92	·17	10·09	15	...	15	1	...	1	·09	...	·09	...	...	...
		Total ...	110	11	121	78·82	6·21	85·03	...	...	...	54	7	61	4·66	·48	5·14	...	...	...
22	Tanjore	Convicts ...	158	10	168	108·07	3·50	111·57	218	8	226	84	6	90	3·63	·35	3·98	7	...	7
		Under-trial.	20	...	20	4·87	...	4·87	26	...	26	2	...	2	·05	...	·05	...	...	...
		Civil ...	10	...	10	14·68	·42	15·10	32	2	34	3	...	3	·08	...	·08	1	...	1
		Total ...	188	10	198	127·62	3·92	131·54	...	...	...	89	6	95	3·76	·35	4·11	8	...	8
23	Trichinopoly ...	Convicts ...	120	...	120	71·90	...	71·90	84	...	84	31	...	31	·49	...	·49	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	42	5	47	5·78	·05	5·83	35	1	36	2	...	2	·04	...	·04	...	...	...
		Civil ...	10	5	15	2·68	...	2·68	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	172	10	182	80·36	·05	80·41	...	...	...	33	...	33	·53	...	·53	...	...	...
24	Madura	Convicts ...	312	21	333	148·12	5·69	153·81	187	4	191	151	5	156	4·88	·16	5·04	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	24	...	24	4·94	·35	5·29	19	2	21	4	1	5	·13	·01	·14	...	...	...
		Civil ...	88	1	89	17·90	1·71	19·61	32	5	37	10	...	10	1·99	...	1·99	1	...	1
		Total ...	424	22	446	170·96	7·75	178·71	...	...	...	165	6	171	7·00	·17	7·17	4	...	4
25	Tinnevelly ...	Convicts ...	228	20	248	171·29	5·05	176·34	220	9	229	83	1	84	2·85	·03	2·88	1	1	2
		Under-trial.	30	...	30	8·90	·43	9·33	29	3	32	1	1	2	·03	·05	·08	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	5·23	·09	5·32	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	270	20	290	185·42	5·57	190·99	...	...	...	84	2	86	2·88	·08	2·96	1	1	2
26	Cochin	Convicts ...	6	...	6	·20	...	·20	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	·01	...	·01	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6	...	6	·21	...	·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	Convicts ...	126	14	140	148·62	4·34	152·96	174	5	179	111	3	114	4·58	·13	4·71	6	1	7
		Under-trial.	30	7	37	2·73	·26	2·99	19	1	20	1	...	1	·03	...	·03	...	...	...
		Civil ...	28	7	35	13·96	·85	14·81	26	3	29	2	...	2	·05	...	·05	1	...	1
		Total ...	184	28	212	165·31	5·45	170·76	...	...	...	114	3	117	4·66	·13	4·79	7	1	8
28	Tellicherry ...	Convicts ...	108	10	118	46·70	2·60	49·30	63	4	67	29	1	30	·62	·01	·63	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	1·57	...	1·57	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	35	...	35	4·66	·58	5·24	10	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	148	10	158	52·93	3·18	56·11	...	...	...	29	1	30	·62	·01	·63	...	...	...
29	Mangalore ...	Convicts ...	189	18	207	56·52	6·38	62·90	73	8	81	100	4	104	2·95	·38	3·33	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	21	5	26	1·55	·09	1·64	7	...	7	1	...	1	·06	...	·06	...	...	...
		Civil ...	21	8	29	9·12	·76	9·88	15	4	19	6	2	8	·64	·29	·93	...	1	1
		Total ...	231	31	262	67·19	7·23	74·42	...	...	...	107	6	113	3·65	·67	4·32	2	1	3

* Jail abolished.

(*Continued*).

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1884—(Continued).

10			11			12			13														
									Ratio per mille of average strength.														
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,874·89	1,399·69	1,826·77	101·63	73·09	98·74	...	...	...	35·04	...	31·49	35·04	...	31·49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	966·18	11,111·11	1,777·77	43·48	338·88	71·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	446·42	...	446·42	17·85	...	17·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,792·11	1,664·14	1,779·67	96·61	81·69	95·16	...	...	...	32·58	...	29·41	32·58	...	29·41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183·23	81·69	179·03	13·43	4·08	13·47	...	...	...	31·71	...	30·40	31·71	...	30·40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,213·48	3,448·96	1,289·56	98·30	344·82	106·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209·42	156·61	207·24	16·04	11·74	15·86	...	...	...	30·40	...	29·14	30·40	...	29·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,059·14	1,226·16	1,073·28	38·33	32·69	37·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	597·60	1,428·57	778·81	59·76	71·42	62·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,234·56	...	1,231·19	43·80	...	43·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,047·80	1,255·70	1,065·94	39·94	38·81	39·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,086·61	482·31	2,011·71	30·08	11·25	29·19	...	...	...	15·74	...	15·01	15·74	...	15·01
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	404·86	...	366·97	12·14	...	11·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,910·00	430·41	1,839·73	27·75	10·04	26·91	...	...	...	14·30	...	13·62	14·30	...	13·62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,591·40	1,392·75	1,573·72	76·30	80·78	76·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	928·79	...	928·79	21·67	...	21·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,373·58	16,666·66	4,464·28	226·41	1,000·00	267·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,651·44	1,766·30	1,661·12	80·07	103·26	82·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	4	4	1	5	1,066·92	2,525·25	1,103·33	46·75	42·92	46·65	25·86	252·52	31·52	25·86	...	25·21	51·72	252·54	56·74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	930·23	5,555·55	1,287·55	104·65	55·55	100·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	875·65	...	875·65	36·77	...	36·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	4	4	1	5	1,056·72	2,777·77	1,100·72	47·91	43·98	47·81	24·29	231·48	29·58	24·29	...	23·67	48·58	231·48	52·26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	799·87	1,158·94	829·87	68·97	79·47	69·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·80	...	99·10	9·07	...	8·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	685·10	1,127·21	717·39	59·12	77·29	60·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	777·27	1,714·28	806·66	33·58	100·00	35·67	18·50	...	17·92	46·26	...	44·81	64·77	...	62·74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410·67	...	410·67	10·26	...	10·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204·35	...	198·67	5·44	...	5·29	...	...	...	68·12	...	66·22	68·12	...	66·22
...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	697·38	1,530·61	722·21	29·46	89·28	31·24	15·67	...	15·20	47·01	...	45·61	62·68	...	60·81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	431·15	...	431·15	6·81	...	6·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	346·02	...	343·05	6·92	...	6·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410·65	...	410·39	6·59	...	6·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1,019·44	878·73	1,014·23	32·94	28·11	32·76	...	...	...	20·25	...	19·50	20·25	...	19·50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	809·71	2,857·14	945·17	26·31	28·57	26·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	558·65	...	509·94	111·17	...	101·47	...	...	...	55·86	...	50·99	55·86	...	50·99
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	965·13	774·18	956·85	40·94	21·93	40·12	...	...	...	23·39	...	22·38	23·39	...	22·38
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	484·55	198·01	476·35	16·63	5·94	16·33	...	...	...	5·83	198·01	11·34	5·83	198·01	11·34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112·35	2,325·58	214·36	3·37	116·27	8·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	453·02	359·06	450·28	15·53	14·36	15·49	...	...	...	5·39	179·53	10·47	5·39	179·53	10·47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	746·87	691·24	745·29	30·81	29·95	30·79	...	...	...	40·37	230·41	45·76	40·37	230·41	45·76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366·30	...	334·43	10·98	...	10·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143·26	...	135·04	3·58	...	3·37	...	...	...	71·63	...	67·52	71·63	...	67·52
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	689·61	550·45	685·17	28·18	23·85	28·05	...	...	...	42·34	183·48	46·84	42·34	183·48	46·84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	620·98	384·61	608·51	13·27	3·84	12·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	547·89	314·46	534·66	11·71	3·14	11·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,769·28	626·95	1,653·41	52·19	59·56	52·94	...	...	...	35·38	...	31·79	35·38	...	31·79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	645·16	...	609·75	38·70	...	36·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	657·89	2,631·57	809·71	70·17	381·57	94·12	...	...	...	...	1,315·78	101·21	...	1,315·78	101·21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,592·49	829·37	1,518·40	54·32	92·66	58·04	...	...	...	29·76	138·31	40·31	29·76	138·31	40·31

C.—PRISONS—

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the*

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
30	Coimbatore ...	Convicts ...	180	...	180	135·04	10·06	145·10	164	9	173	138	3	141	4·03	·03	4·06	6	1	7
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	5·22	·60	5·82	23	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	180	...	180	140·26	10·66	150·92	...	...	...	138	3	141	4·03	·03	4·06	6	1	7
31	Ootacamund ...	Convicts ...	164	10	174	125·29	1·22	126·51	174	3	177	109	...	109	4·76	...	4·76	6	...	6
		Under-trial.	3	...	3	·33	...	·33	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	2	6	·81	·07	·88	3	1	4	1	...	1	·06	...	·06	...	...	...
		Total ...	171	12	183	126·43	1·29	127·72	...	...	...	110	...	110	4·82	...	4·82	6	...	6
32	European Prison	Convicts ...	36	...	36	21·81	...	21·81	27	...	27	28	...	28	1·26	...	1·26	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	36	...	36	21·81	...	21·81	...	...	...	28	...	28	1·26	...	1·26	...	...	...
33	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	29	5	34	20·51	1·13	21·64	34	1	35	31	4	35	1·29	·16	1·45	...	...	...
		Total ...	29	5	34	20·51	1·13	21·64	34	1	35	31	4	35	1·29	·16	1·45	...	...	...
	Total Central and District Jails.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	6,551·99	309·81	6,861·80	...	...	...	5,052	208	5,260	187·18	9·74	196·92	136	7	143
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	35·95	6·44	92·39	...	...	...	42	8	50	2·21	·25	2·46	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	173·92	9·98	183·90	...	...	...	136	24	160	8·31	1·52	9·83	3	1	4
		Total ...	...	...	...	6,811·86	326·23	7,138·09	...	...	...	5,230	240	5,470	197·70	11·51	209·21	139	·8	147
	Subsidiary Jails.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	296·54	37·40	333·94	...	...	...	132	20	152	2·33	·33	2·66	6	...	6
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	579·73	33·08	612·81	...	...	...	151	21	172	2·75	·37	3·12	9	2	11
		Civil ...	...	...	...	4·41	·92	5·33	...	...	...	2	1	3	·07	·03	·10	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	880·68	71·40	952·08	...	...	...	285	42	327	5·15	·73	5·88	15	2	17
		Grand Total.	...	...	...	7,692·54	397·63	8,090·17	...	...	...	5,515	282	5,797	203·85	12·24	215·09	154	10	164

(Continued).

jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1884—(Continued).

10			11			12			13													
									Ratio per mille of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,021·91	298·21	971·71	29·84	2·98	27·98	...	...	...	44·43	90·40	48·24	44·43	90·40	48·24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	983·88	281·42	934·26	28·73	2·81	26·90	...	...	...	42·77	93·80	46·38	42·77	93·80	46·38
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	869·98	...	861·59	37·99	...	37·62	...	...	...	47·88	...	47·42	47·88	...	47·42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,234·56	...	1,136·36	74·07	...	68·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	870·04	...	861·25	38·12	...	37·73	...	...	...	47·45	...	46·97	47·45	...	46·97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,283·81	...	1,283·81	57·77	...	57·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,283·81	...	1,283·81	57·77	...	57·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,511·45	3,539·82	1,617·37	62·89	141·59	67·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,511·45	3,539·82	1,617·37	62·89	141·59	67·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	7	36	...	36	6	1	7	771·06	671·37	766·56	28·56	31·43	28·69	·91	3·22	1·01	19·84	19·36	19·81	20·75	22·59	20·84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	488·65	1,242·23	541·18	25·71	38·81	26·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	781·96	2,404·80	870·03	47·78	152·30	53·45	...	...	...	17·24	100·20	21·75	17·24	100·20	21·75
7	...	7	37	...	37	6	1	7	767·77	735·67	766·31	29·02	35·28	29·30	·88	3·06	·98	19·52	21·45	19·61	20·40	24·52	20·59
1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	445·13	534·75	455·17	7·85	8·82	7·96	6·74	...	5·98	13·48	...	11·97	20·23	...	17·96
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	260·46	634·82	280·67	4·74	11·18	5·09	...	...	...	15·52	60·45	17·94	15·52	60·45	17·94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	453·51	1,086·95	562·85	15·87	32·60	18·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	323·61	588·23	343·45	5·84	10·22	6·17	2·27	...	2·10	14·76	28·01	15·75	17·03	28·01	17·85
9	...	9	37	...	37	8	1	9	716·92	709·20	716·54	26·36	30·78	26·58	1·03	2·51	1·11	18·97	22·63	19·16	20·01	25·14	20·27

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1884.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of the previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred, &c.			Escaped.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1884.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M	F	T.	M	F	T.	M.	F	Total.
	Central Prisons.																												
1	Rajahmundry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Vellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem ...	19	...	70	7	89	7	96	6·13	·34	6·47	33	2	35	46	4	50	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
7	Penitentiary ...	9	2	82	7	91	9	100	7·03	·60	7·63	20	4	24	66	5	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Total ...	28	2	152	14	180	16	196	13·16	·94	14·10	53	6	59	112	9	121	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
	District Jails.																												
8	Russellkonda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampore ...	3	1	46	8	49	9	58	2·16	·62	2·78	19	4	23	25	5	30	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
10	Vizagapatam ...	3	...	86	6	89	6	95	3·23	·18	3·41	45	...	45	41	6	47	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
11	Parvatipur ...	5	...	7	1	12	1	13	·68	·01	·69	8	1	9	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry ...	4	...	37	2	41	2	43	3·22	·05	3·27	15	1	16	25	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
13	Guntur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nellore ...	1	...	23	2	24	2	26	1·38	·17	1·55	9	...	9	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
15	Kurnool ...	2	3	52	4	54	7	61	2·07	·18	2·25	16	1	17	38	6	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bellary ...	5	...	96	8	101	8	109	4·02	·24	4·26	55	3	58	38	2	40	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
17	Cuddapah ...	2	...	84	20	86	20	106	5·02	1·40	6·42	27	5	32	49	7	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	18
18	Chittoor ...	6	...	74	6	80	6	86	4·94	·51	5·45	20	2	22	55	4	59	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
19	Chingleput ...	...	...	50	...	50	...	50	3·23	...	3·23	17	...	17	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
20	Cuddalore ...	3	...	82	7	85	7	92	4·30	·36	4·66	47	4	51	35	3	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
21	Tranquebar* ...	1	...	50	...	51	...	51	2·64	...	2·64	15	...	15	36	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tanjore ...	1	...	95	...	96	...	96	4·87	...	4·87	66	...	66	28	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
23	Trichinopoly ...	3	1	92	2	95	3	98	5·78	·05	5·83	59	1	60	31	2	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
24	Madura ...	1	1	109	8	110	9	119	4·94	·35	5·29	45	4	49	56	5	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
25	Tinnevelly ...	10	2	112	5	122	7	129	8·90	·43	9·33	52	4	56	58	1	59	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	12
26	Cochin ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut ...	12	...	92	5	104	5	109	2·73	·26	2·99	37	...	37	58	4	62	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
28	Tellicherry ...	2	...	29	...	31	...	31	1·57	...	1·57	16	...	16	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Mangalore ...	...	...	34	4	34	4	38	1·55	·09	1·64	9	1	10	23	3	26	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
30	Coimbatore ...	...	...	95	12	95	12	107	5·22	·60	5·82	48	2	50	41	10	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
31	Ootacamund ...	3	...	6	...	9	...	9	·33	...	·33	...	...	...	5	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total ...	67	8	1,352	100	1,419	108	1,527	72·79	5·50	78·29	626	33	659	703	60	763	15	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	13	85
32	European Prison.	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
33	Subsidiary Jails.	594	35	20,442	1,487	21,036	1,522	22,558	579·73	33·08	612·81	8,684	606	9,290	7,692	641	8,333	3,845	231	4,076	24	...	24	9	2	11	782	42	824
	Grand Total ...	689	45	21,948	1,601	22,637	1,646	24,283	665·68	39·52	705·20	9,363	645	10,008	8,507	710	9,217	3,863	233	4,096	24	...	24	9	2	11	871	56	927

* Jail abolished.

D.—POLICE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the official year* 1884-85.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.										Cost of Police.						
		Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (col. 3) (2).	Other expenses of col. 3.		Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 and 5) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (cols. 6, 7 and 8).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 12, 14 and 15.
			Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (3).			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Chief Office	2	...	...	...	...	13	...	15	...	...	‡ 67,123	...	...	...	...	1,376	...
	Madras City Police	...	*3	9	35	4	852	44	947	...	...	...	31,104	...	§ 8,029	46,860	‖ 1,04,649	...
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	15,237	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam	...	3	10	18	...	1,110	...	1,141	...	...	...	21,552	4,756	...	29,445	1,11,479	...
	Vizagapatam	...	3	11	22	...	1,221	...	1,257	...	...	...	23,628	3,738	...	32,030	1,19,948	...
	Jeypore	...	2	3	8	...	422	...	435	...	...	...	17,634	5,054	...	12,919	41,212	...
	Godavari	...	2	10	19	...	1,228	...	1,259	...	...	...	20,035	2,177	...	29,749	1,26,007	...
	Kistna	...	2	7	22	...	1,145	...	1,176	...	...	...	14,900	2,348	...	24,978	1,07,827	...
	Total ...	1	12	41	89	...	5,126	...	5,269	...	...	15,237	97,749	18,073	...	1,29,121	5,06,473	...
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	16,409	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	...	2	8	17	...	1,150	...	1,177	...	...	...	20,464	2,553	...	26,233	1,06,834	...
	Kurnool	...	2	9	15	...	944	...	970	...	...	...	11,914	3,255	...	24,393	92,458	...
	Bellary	...	1	7	15	...	720	...	743	...	...	...	11,300	1,153	...	21,215	71,000	...
	Anantapur	...	1	5	8	...	525	...	539	...	...	...	8,344	2,011	...	15,203	51,443	...
	Cuddapah	...	2	10	16	...	1,024	...	1,052	...	...	...	14,973	3,361	...	26,300	1,03,866	...
	North Arcot	...	2	9	19	...	1,270	...	1,300	...	...	...	14,422	3,773	...	31,919	1,27,349	...
	Chingleput	...	1	6	12	...	623	...	642	...	...	...	10,913	1,070	...	17,827	59,180	...
	South Arcot	...	2	8	14	...	1,056	...	1,080	...	...	...	14,672	1,848	...	25,078	1,04,256	...
	Total ...	1	13	62	116	...	7,312	...	7,504	...	...	16,409	1,07,002	19,024	...	1,88,168	7,16,386	...
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	16,907	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	...	2	8	19	...	1,250	...	1,279	...	...	...	14,262	2,352	...	27,907	1,28,202	...
	Trichinopoly	...	1	5	12	...	742	...	760	...	...	...	9,135	709	...	17,420	77,889	...
	Madura	...	2	10	18	...	1,089	...	1,119	...	...	...	15,871	2,255	...	30,260	1,10,385	...
	Tinnevelly	...	2	7	15	...	915	...	939	...	...	...	15,814	2,406	...	22,192	90,710	...
	Salem	...	2	9	16	...	1,090	...	1,117	...	...	...	17,638	2,831	...	29,635	1,13,432	...
	Coimbatore	...	2	9	18	...	1,078	...	1,107	...	...	...	14,872	2,655	...	31,732	1,19,353	...
	Malabar	...	4	9	27	...	1,366	...	1,406	...	...	...	23,866	4,513	...	35,380	1,40,487	...
	South Canara	...	1	5	9	...	717	...	732	...	...	...	8,400	1,023	...	13,890	63,286	...
	Total ...	1	16	62	134	...	8,247	...	8,460	...	...	16,907	1,19,858	18,744	...	2,08,416	8,43,744	...
	Grand Total ...	5	44	174	374	4	† 21,550	44	† 22,195	...	...	1,15,676	3,55,713	55,841	8,029	5,72,565	21,72,628	...

* 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy, and 1 Assistant Commissioner of Police.
‡ Includes cost of Inspector-General's establishment of 37 clerks and 11 servants (not Police Officers).
‖ Includes cost of establishment of 38 horse-keepers and 38 grass-cutters with a driver of prison van, together with Marine establishment, consisting of 2 tindals, 24 boatmen, and 4 boys (not Police Officers).
† Includes 168 village watchers.
§ Includes cost of Commissioner's establishment of 11 clerks and 55 servants (not Police Officers).

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the official year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—(*Continued*).						Distribution of force.										Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.
		Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. 19 to 18.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	In district.								On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In cantonments.		
		Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.					Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails.		On station duties.		Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve.		Total.					
								Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Chief Office			4,451	72,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	2	13	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police			30,399	2,21,041	...	...	...	56	41	694	6	150	47	900	735	...	27	405,848
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			1,863	17,100	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam			50,173	2,17,405	...	...	...	46	25	835	6	229	31	1,110	60	...	8,311	1,749,604
	Vizagapatam			45,122	2,24,466	...	...	1	50	30	1,036	5	135	36	1,221	98	...	8,880	1,900,951
	Jeypore			14,852	91,671	...	...	...	11	10	361	3	50	13	422	...	...	8,500	684,190
	Godavari			32,591	2,10,559	...	...	...	50	27	977	4	201	31	1,228	111	...	7,345	1,791,512
	Kistna			23,608	1,73,661	...	...	...	71	25	856	6	218	31	1,145	98	...	8,471	1,548,480
	Total ...			1,68,209	9,34,862	...	...	1	228	118	4,065	24	833	143	5,126	367	...	41,507	7,574,737
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			394	16,803	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore			20,934	1,77,018	...	...	...	32	24	971	3	147	27	1,150	65	...	8,739	1,220,236
	Kurnool			17,210	1,49,230	...	...	...	19	22	692	4	233	26	944	47	...	7,788	709,305
	Bellary			11,803	1,16,471	...	...	...	46	18	548	5	126	23	720	99	8	5,904	736,807
	Anantapur			9,117	86,118	...	...	...	...	12	409	2	116	14	525	10	...	5,103	599,889
	Cuddapah			21,548	1,70,048	...	...	...	25	24	793	4	206	28	1,024	44	...	8,745	1,121,038
	North Arcot			30,050	2,07,513	...	...	...	77	26	974	4	219	30	1,270	72	...	7,256	1,817,814
	Chingleput			14,998	1,03,988	...	...	...	30	17	422	2	171	19	623	33	68	2,842	981,381
	South Arcot			23,191	1,69,045	...	...	...	49	21	848	3	159	24	1,056	78	...	4,873	1,814,738
	Total ...	Rupees 10 per mensem.	Rupees 8 per mensem.	1,49,245	11,96,234	...	...	...	278	165	5,657	27	1,377	192	7,312	448	76	51,250	9,001,208
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			550	17,457	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore			28,209	2,00,932	...	...	...	62	25	979	4	209	29	1,250	348	...	3,654	2,130,383
	Trichinopoly			12,504	1,17,657	...	...	1	96	14	497	3	149	18	742	145	...	3,561	1,215,033
	Madura			27,879	1,86,650	...	...	...	24	25	903	5	162	30	1,089	125	...	8,401	2,168,680
	Tinnevelly			17,252	1,48,374	...	...	...	44	20	683	4	188	24	915	97	...	5,381	1,699,747
	Salem			25,910	1,89,446	...	...	1	61	22	841	4	188	27	1,090	77	...	7,653	1,599,595
	Coimbatore			22,472	1,91,084	...	...	...	48	25	822	4	208	29	1,078	107	3	8,799	1,748,724
	Malabar			31,452	2,35,698	...	...	2	92	34	1,018	4	256	40	1,366	193	45	5,765	2,365,035
	South Canara			16,220	1,02,819	...	...	...	32	12	542	3	143	15	717	45	...	3,902	959,514
	Total ...			1,82,448	13,90,117	...	...	4	459	178	6,285	31	1,503	213	8,247	1,137	48	47,116	13,886,711
	Grand Total ...			5,34,752	38,15,204	...	...	5	1,021	502	16,701	90	3,876	597	21,598	2,687	124	139,906	30,868,504

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the official year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men).						Proportion of the Police on station duties (officers and men).						Total amount of cognizable crime reported (cols. 4 and 6 of statement A, Part I).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force on station duties (cols. 26 and 28).
		To area (6).			To population (7).			To area.			To population.				
		Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).		
		37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Chief Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police	·03	...	...	448	...	552	0·4	...	...	...	...	552	23,539	32
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam	7·6	...	...	1,596	1,650	666	9·7	...	...	2,032	1,986	46	5,917	7
	Vizagapatam	7·4	...	...	1,576	1,648	763	8·3	...	...	1,783	1,713	70	5,694	5
	Jeypore	20·05	...	...	1,378	...	...	22·9	...	...	1,575	1,575	...	798	2
	Godávari	6·1	...	...	1,498	1,579	707	7·3	...	...	1,784	1,706	78	5,881	6
	Kistna	7·7	...	...	1,401	1,483	558	9·7	...	...	1,758	1,696	62	6,700	8
	Total ...	8·2	...	...	1,507	1,572	676	9·9	...	...	1,811	1,752	59	24,990	6
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	7·6	...	...	1,065	1,095	565	8·8	...	...	1,225	1,188	36	3,375	3
	Kurnool	8·2	...	...	746	762	433	10·9	...	...	993	965	28	2,334	3
	Bellary	8·5	...	...	1,067	1,105	767	10·4	...	...	1,302	1,168	134	6,481	11
	Anantapur	9·5	...	...	1,113	1,125	490	12·1	...	...	1,425	1,413	12	2,544	6
	Cuddapah	8·5	...	...	1,092	1,121	431	10·7	...	...	1,372	1,349	23	4,067	5
	North Arcot	5·9	...	...	1,486	1,538	665	7·3	...	...	1,818	1,770	48	4,323	4
	Chingleput	4·6	...	...	1,604	1,631	1,130	6·5	...	...	2,235	2,150	85	4,463	10
	South Arcot	5·3	...	...	1,985	2,095	813	5·6	...	...	2,088	2,015	73	6,498	7
	Total ...	7·2	...	...	1,266	1,305	682	8·8	...	...	1,546	1,494	52	34,085	6
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	3·1	...	...	1,830	2,364	578	3·6	...	...	2,120	1,920	200	11,698	12
	Trichinopoly	5·4	...	...	1,833	2,144	719	6·9	...	...	2,378	2,174	204	4,537	9
	Madura	7·7	...	...	1,981	2,145	704	9·05	...	...	2,337	2,242	95	7,481	8
	Tinnevelly	6·01	...	...	1,899	2,058	592	7·7	...	...	2,418	2,336	82	4,419	6
	Salem	7·2	...	...	1,516	1,584	658	8·9	...	...	1,854	1,795	59	2,913	3
	Coimbatore	8·3	...	...	1,651	1,758	702	10·4	...	...	2,065	1,976	89	4,460	5
	Malabar	4·6	...	...	1,871	2,057	839	5·5	...	...	2,248	2,094	154	10,464	10
	South Canara	6·9	...	...	1,692	1,777	713	7·04	...	...	1,732	1,674	58	1,548	3
	Total ...	6·07	...	...	1,789	1,980	678	7·3	...	...	2,149	2,029	119	47,520	7
	Grand Total ...	6·7	...	...	1,484	1,608	644	8·1	...	...	1,795	1,694	100	130,134	8

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the equipment, discipline, and general internal management of the force for the year* 1884.

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength on the 31st December 1884.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the force.*			Punishments.										Reward.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.						Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.
									Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts.						Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than as under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
													Under Police Act.		Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX (Secs. 161 to 171) of Penal Code.		Other offences.																	
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.†	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.										
1		1a		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Madras Town.	45	1,015	44	1,069	120	100	855	...	18	2	161	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	16	45	832	...	73	98	485	447	89	32	30	18	39	2	10	29·9	·9
Northern Range.	Ganjam ...	22	1,123	23	1,129	921	243	1,065	...	19	3	163	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	2	22	581	...	89	154	559	520	13	7	10	19	72	...	21	69·9	1·8
	Vizagapatam	26	1,209	27	1,220	939	489	1,209	...	23	2	216	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	79	26	914	1	123	124	550	567	27	5	17	23	16	1	25	173·2	2
	Jeypore ...	8	385	9	424	428	107	...	...	11	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	5	8	320	...	73	40	247	98	1	...	7	11	...	4	11	62·8	2·8
	Godávari ...	24	1,245	25	1,281	702	447	1,245	...	13	6	173	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	9	23	678	...	64	88	567	653	34	2	8	11	20	1	26	76·2	2
	Kistna ...	24	1,103	24	1,118	592	743	1,103	...	15	7	109	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	28	15	24	660	...	94	85	476	566	31	1	8	15	2	6	18	42·2	·6
	Total ...	104	5,065	108	5,172	3,582	2,029	4,622	...	81	18	790	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	60	43	110	103	3,153	1	443	491	2,399	2,404	106	15	50	79	110	12	101	89·6	2
Central Range.	Nellore ...	20	1,053	20	1,080	538	487	1,053	...	14	5	283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	17	20	520	1	137	108	604	468	46	4	22	14	4	3	8	78·5	·7
	Kurnool ...	20	904	20	929	437	473	904	...	16	4	202	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	4	22	367	...	99	141	363	420	20	5	19	16	46	2	10	89·7	1·1
	Bellary ...	19	709	19	728	360	380	709	...	4	3	228	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	19	323	1	82	84	492	217	13	2	14	4	15	6	7	38·9	1
	Anantapur ...	11	504	11	513	253	311	504	...	8	1	218	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	11	212	...	48	33	285	197	14	...	12	8	2	1	1	56·3	·2
	Cuddapah ...	22	1,040	22	1,045	440	473	1,040	...	14	...	174	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	17	6	22	501	1	146	126	534	406	58	9	32	14	4	1	5	63·8	·5
	North Arcot	23	1,296	24	1,336	613	743	1,296	2	30	3	248	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	12	81	11	23	953	...	191	205	877	442	75	27	43	32	4	8	14	46·5	1·1
	Chingleput ...	14	595	14	596	245	353	595	...	6	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	15	14	557	...	26	90	145	421	59	...	7	7	...	...	4	23	·7
	South Arcot	18	1,054	18	1,069	450	444	1,054	...	14	6	431	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	25	198	18	793	...	160	112	427	545	70	1	21	14	4	2	12	44·8	1·1
	Total ...	147	7,155	148	7,296	3,336	3,664	7,155	2	106	22	1,875	...	18	...	...	...	2	...	32	150	268	149	4,226	3	889	899	3,727	3,116	355	48	170	109	79	23	61	56·9	·8
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	21	1,295	21	1,297	407	506	1,295	...	13	2	143	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	8	29	7	21	1,202	...	97	128	480	670	126	...	22	13	33	4	23	77·8	1·7
	Trichinopoly	14	‡ 745	14	783	341	446	698	...	5	2	133	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	14	701	...	49	16	258	489	8	...	2	5	46	1	6	64·6	·8
	Madura ...	24	1,080	24	1,096	434	769	1,080	...	7	3	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	58	24	957	...	134	70	587	447	30	3	25	7	...	1	17	56·4	1·5
	Tinnevelly ...	19	903	19	910	367	520	903	...	9	8	57	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	19	758	1	162	89	488	385	30	1	17	9	16	3	13	85·5	1·4
	Salem ...	20	1,066	21	1,077	400	701	1,066	...	25	...	134	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	20	716	...	121	222	587	499	44	1	52	25	262	8	21	67·8	1·9
	Coimbatore ...	19	888	19	924	428	531	888	...	12	3	99	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	5	19	781	1	57	47	528	331	33	2	34	12	1	6	10	88·9	1·1
	Nilgiris ...	4	198	5	207	59	120	198	...	3	1	22	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	4	168	...	9	7	156	39	2	...	7	3	...	...	4	100	2
	Malabar ...	30	1,365	31	1,377	566	765	1,365	...	20	2	267	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	24	32	30	1,257	...	140	102	772	519	34	8	18	21	6	...	28	60	2
	South Canara	11	608	11	615	249	429	608	...	5	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	1	11	358	...	34	23	294	302	8	3	4	5	1	...	4	48·5	·6
	Total ...	162	8,148	165	8,286	3,251	4,787	8,101	...	99	23	1,014	...	19	...	2	...	...	...	45	78	112	162	6,898	2	803	704	4,150	3,681	315	18	181	100	365	23	126	69·9	1·5
	Grand Total.	458	21,383	465	21,823	10,289	10,580	20,733	2	304	65	3,840	...	51	...	2	...	2	1	142	272	506	459	15,109	6	2,243	§ 2,192	10,761	9,648	865	113	431	306	593	60	298	68·3	1·4

NOTE.—This statement does not refer to Assistant Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

* Includes Maliah Police and Hill Force.

† All members of the force below the grades of Head Constables are armed with batons, except Marine and Mounted Police.

‡ Includes Punitive Police—30 men discharged from 1st January 1885 (*vide* G.O., No. 3119, Mis., dated 27th Nov. 1884, J.D.)

§ Includes men enlisted (column 25) for temporary salt duty and discharged (column 32) after the manufacturing season.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force during the year* 1884.

| Ranges. | Districts. | Race. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Religion or caste. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

E.—MILITARY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, &c., of the Army attached to the Madras Presidency in the year* 1884-85.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at end of the year.						
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid camp-followers and non-combatants.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	
British. Cavalry	1,075	99	...	9	9	46	103	1,016	2	...	46	...	119	851	1,129
British. Sappers (42nd Co., R.E.)	73	1	...	1	1	1	25	47	1	...	..	...	39	8	..
British. Artillery	2,407	776	...	19	19	104	656	2,404	16	76	99	...	329	1,976	2,909
British. Infantry	7,870	1,570	...	75	75	100	1,081	8,184	9	...	250	...	764	7,170	620
Total ...	11,425	2,446	...	104	104	251	1,865	11,651	28	76	395	...	1,251	10,005	4,658
Native. Cavalry	1,542	96	...	9	9	42	45	1,542	4	...	41	48	122	1,331	2,054
Native. Sappers	1,320	85	...	18	18	53	14	1,320	1	...	20	20	44	1,236	60
Native. Infantry	26,724	1,262	...	326	326	696	417	26,547	32	...	290	485	1,304	24,468	798
Total ...	29,586	1,443	...	353	353	791	476	29,409	37	...	351	553	1,470	27,035	2,912
Grand Total ...	41,011	3,889	...	457	457	1,042	2,341	41,060	65	76	746	553	2,721	37,040	7,570

Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons not included.

DIVISION III.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

(1.)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1884-85.

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers and inamdars, and charitable grants.			
Imperial and Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	4,37,67,052	1,51,438	47,44,220	10,33,231	5,57,033	64,85,922	3,72,81,130	...
Salt	1,37,98,795	4,266	16,31,549	4,52,109	...	20,87,924	1,17,10,871	...
Stamps	56,49,032	82,423	1,67,957	...	...	2,50,380	53,98,652	...
Excise	77,73,046	40,990	2,32,502	3,645	...	2,77,137	74,95,909	...
Customs	9,97,135	15,470	1,60,181	1,49,096	...	3,24,747	6,72,388	...
Assessed taxes	4,32,782	4,632	6,974	...	...	11,606	4,21,176	...
Registration	7,58,407	2,116	5,28,838	...	...	5,30,954	2,27,453	...
Tributes	34,46,430	...	...	...	...	...	34,46,430	...
Post office	53,45,698	...	57,56,220	...	...	57,56,220	...	4,10,522
Telegraph	6,35,746	...	10,44,281	...	...	10,44,281	...	4,08,535
Receipts in aid of superannuations and pensions	3,29,030	...	...	...	...	...	3,29,030	...
Public works (Imperial)	3,24,301	...	...	...	...	...	3,24,301	...
Military	15,78,669	...	...	...	...	...	15,78,669	...
Sundry other sources of revenue	1,94,286	673	...	...	...	673	1,93,613	...
Total	8,50,30,409	3,02,008	1,42,72,722	16,38,081	5,57,033	1,67,69,844	6,82,60,565	...
Deduct Provincial share	2,05,29,170	1,08,705	53,72,536	...	...	54,81,241	1,50,47,929	...
Net Imperial	6,45,01,239	1,93,303	89,00,186	16,38,081	5,57,033	1,12,88,603	5,32,12,636	...
Provincial.								
Provincial share as above	2,05,29,170	1,08,705	53,72,536	...	...	54,81,241	1,50,47,929	...
Forest	11,65,778	1,052	8,25,243	...	...	8,26,295	3,39,483	...
Law and justice	6,16,416	59,109	...	...	...	59,109	5,57,307	...
Police	83,654	322	...	...	...	322	83,332	...
Marine	5,068	...	...	...	...	...	5,068	...
Education	2,10,396	6,160	...	...	...	6,160	2,04,236	...
Medical	87,973	5,474	...	...	...	5,474	82,499	...
Scientific and other minor departments	1,68,520	1,652	...	...	...	1,652	1,66,868	...
Stationery and printing	82,847	74	...	...	...	74	82,773	...
Public works and irrigation	1,60,816	...	...	...	...	...	1,60,816	...
Superannuation and pensions	21,843	575	...	...	...	575	21,268	...
Miscellaneous	76,502	1,555	...	...	...	1,555	74,947	...
Unfettered Local Funds	2,43,230	...	2,28,716	...	...	2,28,716	14,514	...
Total Provincial	2,34,52,213	1,84,678	64,26,495	...	...	66,11,173	1,68,41,040	...
Fettered Local Funds.								
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. Rates and cesses on lands	39,56,534	7,893	...	...	...	7,893	39,48,641	...
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. Educational receipts	88,660	...	...	...	...	...	88,660	...
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. Medical receipts	20,423	...	...	...	...	...	20,423	...
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. Miscellaneous receipts	4,68,204	...	...	...	...	...	4,68,204	...
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. Public Works receipts	5,04,639	...	...	...	...	...	5,04,639	...
Village Service Fund. Deductions from Land Revenue	9,82,145	1,207	...	...	...	1,207	9,80,938	...
Village Service Fund. Rates and cesses on lands	21,19,513	...	...	...	...	...	21,19,513	...
Village Service Fund. Miscellaneous	48,674	...	...	...	...	...	48,674	...
Irrigation Cess Fund	44,030	490	...	...	...	490	43,540	...
Canal and Ferry Fund	1,56,967	1,090	...	...	...	1,090	1,55,877	...
Police Lodging Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Book Depôt Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry other funds	1,293	...	...	...	...	...	1,293	...
Total Fettered Local Funds	83,91,082	10,680	...	...	...	10,680	83,80,402	...
Excluded Funds.								
Port and other funds	9,12,547	...	...	...	...	...	9,12,547	...
Total Excluded Funds	9,12,547	...	...	...	...	...	9,12,547	...
Grand Total from all sources	9,72,57,081	3,88,661	1,53,26,681	16,38,081	5,57,033	1,79,10,456	7,93,46,625	...

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1884-85.

Subject of expenditure.	Amount. 1883-84.	Amount. 1884-85.	Cause of increase or decrease.
Imperial and Provincial.	RS.	RS.	
Civil and Political—Establishments and contingencies	15,21,293	15,59,010	
Military charges	2,64,88,630	2,65,14,468	
Marine charges	11,217	26,390	
Ecclesiastical charges	3,42,221	3,41,861	
Superannuation allowances and pensions	18,38,220	19,37,066	
Public Works—Civil	16,65,800	53,19,818	
Public Works—Military	5,90,180	6,11,757	
Public Works—Irrigation	47,44,470	52,44,064	
Public Works—Harbour works	...	...	
Miscellaneous	27,75,656	28,72,550	
Total, Imperial and Provincial	3,99,77,687	4,44,26,984	
Deduct Provincial share	18,76,710	19,89,818	
Net Imperial	3,81,00,977	4,24,37,166	
Provincial.			
Provincial share as above	18,76,710	19,89,818	
Buildings, roads, and services	24,42,161	28,87,611	
Judicial charges	38,21,355	38,86,641	
Prisons	7,89,249	8,02,156	
Police	36,45,310	36,77,945	
Education	11,63,582	12,30,129	
Medical	10,83,952	11,12,951	
Stationery and printing	8,51,149	7,60,155	
Famine relief	32,023	57,117	
Irrigation and navigation	3,33,244	4,44,978	
Miscellaneous	7,12,411	7,13,983	
Total, Provincial	1,67,51,146	1,75,63,484	
Fettered Funds.			
Local Funds. Act IV of 1871.—Public Works	39,00,058	38,61,599	
Local Funds. Act IV of 1871.—Education	6,56,376	6,60,716	
Local Funds. Act IV of 1871.—Hospitals and dispensaries	5,24,428	5,50,647	
Local Funds. Act IV of 1871.—Sanitation and public and charitable institutions	4,60,244	4,66,068	
Local Funds. Act IV of 1871.—Miscellaneous	1,19,017	1,30,887	
Village Service Fund	31,36,556	31,41,938	
Irrigation Cess Fund	41,240	43,397	
Canal and Ferry Fund	44,455	52,654	
Police Lodging Fund	24,650	...	
Book Depôt Fund	53,330	...	
Sundry other funds	2,502	1,900	
Total, Fettered Funds	89,62,856	89,09,806	
Excluded Funds.			
Port and Marine funds	3,69,026	3,92,445	
Educational Building Fund	57,585	...	
University Fee Fund	93,103	1,11,569	
Sundry other funds	34,976	11,319	
Total, Excluded Funds	5,54,690	5,15,333	
Grand Total of expenditure from the net revenue	6,43,69,669	6,94,25,789	

(3.)—*Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1884-85.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	RS.		RS.
Cash balance of last year	1,89,98,016	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	6,94,25,789
Net revenue as per Statement No. 1	7,93,46,625	Interest on Stock Notes	7,578
Interest on local loans	6,59,920	Do. on Imperial loans	32,89,869
Stock Note receipts	12,162	Do. on local loans	7,18,313
Guaranteed Railways	1,20,31,320	Guaranteed Railways	60,39,446
State Railways	77,862	State Railways	6,13,939
Service Fund deposits	36,34,662	Service Funds	23,86,526
Other deposits	2,18,23,310	Other deposits	2,19,39,116
Advances repaid	10,26,347	Advances	9,92,548
Local loans	4,50,378	Local loans	2,44,087
Bills on local treasuries	30,75,090	Bills on local treasuries	31,15,216
Bills on other Governments	7,81,894	Bills on other Governments	8,55,079
Miscellaneous receipts on account of other Governments and London	9,82,875	Miscellaneous payments on account of other Governments and London	7,25,577
Recovery of advances made in London	5,60,555	Council Bills paid	1,07,19,431
Departmental balances	2,47,985	Cash remittance to other Governments	1,35,34,878
Funds obtained by the Military Department from other Governments	94,53,501		
English stores, &c., charged off under Protective works, Railways	16,85,330		
Net unadjusted credits in departmental accounts	9,37,559		
Total receipts including balance	15,57,85,391		
Deduct disbursements	13,46,07,392		
Cash at the end of the year	2,11,77,999	Total disbursements	13,46,07,392

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department for the year* 1884-85.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
IMPERIAL ORDINARY.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MILITARY.						
1. Accommodation for troops—						
Buildings for European troops in the plains (permanent) Infantry.	...	...	46,641	95,478	1,42,119	...
Buildings for European troops in the plains (permanent) Artillery.	...	...	41,765	12,648	54,413	...
Buildings for Native troops	...	...	15,837	27,298	43,135	...
Do. which are expected to yield a return on their outlay.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for European troops (Cavalry)	...	...	...	7,257	7,257	...
2. Ordnance works	...	...	11,180	21,030	32,210	...
3. Commissariat buildings	...	...	32,716	13,248	45,964	...
4. Staff and miscellaneous	...	...	2,012	25,816	27,828	...
5. Stud	...	...	1,083	2,002	3,085	...
6. Roads to hill stations or lines of military communications ...	...	...	...	29,846	29,846	...
7. General cantonment works	...	...	2,135	6,036	8,171	...
8. Fortifications	...	...	55,992	14,502	70,494	...
Repairs to cantonment roads	...	...	...	...	...	...
Compensation for inferior or deficient quarters	...	...	...	28,205	28,205	...
Total Military ...	...	...	2,09,361	2,83,366	4,92,727	1,14,345
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES.						
Civil Buildings.						
3. Salt	...	...	447	...	447	...
6. Post offices	...	...	63,096	2,097	65,193	...
7. Telegraph	...	...	54,365	697	55,062	...
Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communications	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Light-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services ...	...	...	1,17,908	2,794	1,20,702	19,841
Total Imperial ...	...	...	3,27,269	2,86,160	6,13,429	1,34,186
PROVINCIAL.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Imperial Services.						
12. Administration	...	...	3,88,939	48,851	4,37,790	...
13. Minor Departments	...	...	4,634	8,746	13,380	...
14. Law and Justice	...	...	1,19,223	6,622	1,25,845	...
15. Ecclesiastical	...	...	23,506	16,706	40,212	...
Provincial Services.						
16. Jails	...	...	1,98,405	12,986	2,11,391	...
17. Police	...	...	65,831	5,751	71,582	...
18. Educational	...	...	40,937	13,620	54,557	...
19. Medical	...	...	59,187	19,969	79,156	...
20. Miscellaneous	...	...	3,80,244	49,386	4,29,630	...
Telegraph	...	...	3,909	10,010	13,919	...
COMMUNICATIONS.						
1—4. Roads	...	...	70,597	34,040	1,04,637	...
5. Boat, bridges, and ferries	...	...	42,778	...	42,778	...
6. River improvements	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Navigable canals	58	19,276	...	...	19,334	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	1,46,307	12,617	1,58,924	...
Total Provincial ...	58	19,276	15,44,497	2,39,304	18,03,135	6,44,523
INCORPORATED AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Chattrams and travellers' bungalows	...	...	— 867	...	— 867	...
Hospitals and dispensaries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communications.						
Roads	1,504	17,608	...	...	19,112	...
Canal and Ferry Funds	20,455	4,492	...	...	24,947	...
Miscellaneous	...	750	...	...	750	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Wells and tanks	...	...	...	...	...	...
Avenues and plantations	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	2,450	481	2,931	...
Jungle Conservancy Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Incorporated Local Funds ...	21,959	22,850	1,583	481	46,873	30,959

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department for the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on yielding works income.	Maintenance of yielding works income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUND.						
Civil Buildings.						
Endowment Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
Educational Building Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Fee Fund	...	...	1,093	43	1,136	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	7,599	244	7,843	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Port Fund	...	...	5,847	6,770	12,617	...
Total Excluded Local Fund ...	...	...	14,539	7,057	21,596	4,968
Total Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds ...	21,959	22,850	16,122	7,538	68,469	35,927

Abstract.

Imperial, Military	...	...	2,09,361	2,83,366	4,92,727	1,14,345
Do. Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services	...	...	1,17,908	2,794	1,20,702	19,841
Provincial	58	19,276	15,44,497	2,39,304	18,03,135	6,44,523
Local Incorporated and Excluded	21,959	22,850	16,122	7,538	68,469	35,927
Total Buildings and Roads ...	22,017	42,126	18,87,888	5,33,002	24,85,033	8,14,636

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

(2.)—*General abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works, the capital outlay thereon, the revenue derived therefrom, the working expenses, and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of those works for and to end of* 1884-85.

IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.

Works.	Estimated cost of construction.	Capital outlay. Direct. During 1884-85.	Capital outlay. Direct. To end of 1884-85.	Capital outlay. Indirect.† During 1884-85.	Capital outlay. Indirect.† To end of 1884-85.	Receipts during 1884-85. Direct revenue.	Receipts during 1884-85. Indirect revenue.	Receipts during 1884-85. Total.	Working expenses during 1884-85 inclusive of indirect charges.‡	Net results excluding interest. Excess revenue (surplus).	Net results excluding interest. Excess expenditure (deficit).	Net results excluding interest. Rate per cent. Of excess revenue.	Net results excluding interest. Rate per cent. Of excess expenditure	Interest charges during 1884-85.‡	Net result including interest. Excess revenue (surplus).	Net result including interest. Excess expenditure (deficit).	Net result including interest. Rate per cent. Of excess revenue.	Net result including interest. Rate per cent. Of excess expenditure.
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON IRRIGATION WORKS NOT CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE.																		
Productive Public Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Godavari delta system	1,30,32,653	3,73,250	1,00,10,029	20,820	18,23,148	15,63,052	1,39,741	17,02,793	5,30,965	11,71,828	...	9·90	...	3,92,936	7,78,892	...	6·58	...
Kistna do.	1,49,00,944	4,65,086	66,78,919	17,132	4,82,489	9,27,712	1,21,380	10,49,092	2,90,600	7,58,492	...	10·59	...	2,57,855	5,00,637	...	6·99	...
Cauvery do.	18,29,692	1,62,160	13,15,429	3,544	1,08,834	63,552	85,419	1,48,971	— 11,452	1,60,423	...	11·26	...	49,374	1,11,049	...	7·80	...
Penner anicut system	18,57,333	— 6	14,20,775	...	2,36,297	1,07,621	13,924	1,21,545	15,039	1,06,506	...	6·43	...	56,831	49,675	...	2·99	...
Srivaikuntham anicut system ...	14,76,806	12,791	13,04,260	2,068	98,798	82,985	2,163	85,148	13,454	71,694	...	5·11	...	51,915	19,779	...	1·41	...
Sungum anicut system	35,69,049	6,16,814	19,67,120	13,661	82,409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,348	...	66,348	...	3·24
Kurnool canal	...	— 69,248	1,75,62,464	...	...	1,26,367	...	1,26,367	2,08,666	...	82,299	...	·46	7,03,883	...	7,86,182	...	4·48
Barur tank	3,33,793	49,597	1,62,452	2,177	12,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,506	...	5,506	...	3·15
Total ...	3,70,00,270	16,10,444	4,04,21,448	59,402	28,44,289	28,71,289	3,62,627	32,33,916	10,47,272	22,68,943	82,299	* 5·05	...	15,84,648	14,60,032	8,58,036	* 1·39	...
EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.																		
Imperial.																		
Chembrambakam tank	7,36,958	...	6,24,425	...	1,12,164	35,901	771	36,672	4,528	32,144	...	4·36	...	§	...	...	...	...
Palar anicut system	19,93,893	8,738	16,00,742	229	89,190	1,01,842	13,860	1,15,702	36,479	79,223	...	4·69	...	§	...	...	...	...
Pelandorai anicut system	4,48,246	3,580	3,60,307	349	33,835	7,645	64	7,709	18,504	...	10,795	...	2·74	§	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31,79,097	12,318	25,85,474	578	2,35,189	1,45,388	14,695	1,60,083	59,511	1,11,367	10,795	3·57	...	§	...	...	...	...
Provincial.																		
Buckingham canal	92,91,954	3,23,749	54,69,471	10,499	3,69,855	47,188	...	47,188	99,077	...	51,889	...	·89	§	...	...	...	...
Madras water-supply and irrigation extension project	18,25,615	5,782	15,15,827	150	2,38,154	12,452	330	12,782	63,353	...	50,571	...	2·88	§	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,11,17,569	3,29,531	69,85,298	10,649	6,08,009	59,640	330	59,970	1,62,430	...	1,02,460	...	1·35	§	...	...	...	...
Total, Imperial and Provincial ...	1,42,96,666	3,41,849	95,70,772	11,227	8,43,198	2,05,028	15,025	2,20,053	2,21,941	1,11,367	1,13,255	...	·02	§	...	...	...	...
Famine Relief and Insurance Protective works, Rushkulya Project.	28,60,239	1,36,732	1,44,682	1,632	2,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* "Include the Madras Irrigation Company's Canal. The result of taking over this work in 1883-84 was to reduce the percentage of net revenue on capital cost of the irrigation works of Madras for which capital and revenue accounts are kept from 11·17, the average for the three years immediately preceding the transfer, to 6·17."

† The indirect charges consist of (i) capitalization of loss of land revenue on account of land taken up for the project; (ii) loss of exchange; and (iii) leave and pension allowances.

‡ Interest is charged on the *direct* capital outlay only, and is calculated at 4 per cent. on the outlay to end of previous year, *plus* half the outlay of the year.

§ Interest charges are not required to be calculated for ordinary system, *vide* Government of India Public Works Department Circular, No. IV of 1884, communicated with Proceedings, Madras Government, No. 507-I, dated 28th May 1884.

C.—RAILWAYS.

For the year 1884-85.

Railways.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers carried during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise and military stores.	Receipts from railway material and coal.	Gross receipts from coaching, merchandise, telegraph and sundries.	Working expenses.	Net profits or loss.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure up to 31st March 1885.
			First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.									
			NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				RS.
Madras ...	...	*861	14,043	51,146	5,149,947	5,215,136	25,90,356	38,92,886	22,249	72,44,819	42,41,207	Net profits Rupees 30,03,612, being at the rate of 2·6 per cent. per annum.	1,163	10,313	11,44,30,243
South Indian.	...	654	12,624	64,993	5,950,641	6,028,258	22,71,643	17,58,947	44,260	43,24,140	28,15,157	Net profits Rupees 15,08,983, being at the rate of 3·3 per cent. per annum.	492	7,559	4,57,76,342

* 42½ miles double line.

D.—MARINE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., under the Madras Government in the year* 1884-85.

Details of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engines if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEA-GOING VESSELS.				RS. A. P.	RS.	
Steam Tug *Madras* ...	Tonnage 197, horse-power 150 nominal.	3	19	20,492 12 5	...	
S.S. *Margaret Northcote.*	Tonnage 60, horse-power 30 nominal.	...	11	4,606 0 8	...	Lying at Cochin for repairs from 25th January 1885.
Boat *Pearl*	Tonnage 15 ...	...	...	...	...	No permanent crew employed.
Schooner *Edith*	,, 12 ...	...	...	115 9 6	...	Do. do.
Steam Launch *Empress.*	,, 13, horse-power 4.	...	...	...	...	Do. do.
RIVER-GOING VESSELS.						
Steam Dredge		1 Superintendent	13	3,767 10 1	...	

(2.)—*Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Marine Department, under the Government of Madras, during the official year* 1884-85.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Presidency Establishment.			RS.	RS.	
Marine Office establishment ...	3	101	35,940	...	
Light-house ,, ...		9	2,292	...	
Harbour Dues ,, ...		115	25,162	...	
Divers ,, ...		3	2,448	...	
Tide-gauge ,, ...		2	564	...	
Electric clock ,, ...		1	180	...	
Stockade		1	82	...	
Harbour Master's establishment ...		15	7,699	...	
Out-ports.					
Masters Attendant and Conservators	18	145	80,420	...	
Light-houses	...	82	14,537	...	
Pilotage	...	...	5,050	* 15,278	* Government share of pilotage.
Total ...	21	474	1,74,374	15,278	

E.—AGRICULTURE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1884-85.

Districts.	Cereals.													Pulses.							
	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Barley (Hordeum Vulgare).	Rice (Oryza Sativa).	Great millet or cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Spiked millet or cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Italian millet or thenai or korra (Panicum Italicum).	Ragi (Eleusine coracana).	Samai or chamulu (Panicum miliare).	Vararu or arikelu (Panicum miliaceum) & varigalu.	Maize (Zea Mays).	Korali.	Others.	Total.	Gram or Bengal gram (Cicer arietinum).	Cajan pea, red gram or dholl (Cajanus Indicus).	Horse gram (Dolichos uniflorus).	Green gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Black gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Peas (Pisum sativum).	Lentils.	Cow gram or karamani and Bobberalu or Alachendulu.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam	...	...	290,720	975	3,930	41	80,937	1,718	79	537	...	310	379,247	...	11,005	8,613	21,163	5,490	...	...	2,193
Vizagapatam	...	...	57,805	5,728	22,509	1,750	16,478	4,616	2,970	54	...	4,975	116,885	45	602	9,085	4,643	401	...	...	107
Godavari	120	...	573,053	76,117	9,634	6,860	21,788	8,383	14,545	1,949	...	...	712,449	11,344	13,332	22,533	10,859	5,635	...	...	4,551
Kistna	5,828	...	377,371	425,799	173,709	35,815	24,142	58	254,740	33,917	...	...	1,331,379	28,664	16,148	54,602	5,974	6,616	...	...	1,325
Nellore	51	...	245,073	289,685	45,784	10	49,104	...	21,530	...	...	147,456	798,693	...	...	56,708	18,625	5,154	...	...	...
Cuddapah	896	...	125,469	269,355	204,008	86,532	123,877	2,446	23,625	110	...	101,848	938,166	30,990	12,044	131,812	33,846	1,631	...	...	...
Anantapur	1,546	...	25,540	277,769	42,086	137,002	56,677	18,575	10,142	517	...	...	569,855	10,539	9,424	231,019	6,298	25	...	3,063	...
Bellary	7,670	...	23,351	823,236	55,749	172,359	35,826	...	...	100	...	29,600	1,147,891	23,901	25,552	69,830	14,177	322	...	22,698	...
Kurnool	3,565	...	47,106	678,666	94,492	258,945	16,848	2,221	124,075	61	...	...	1,225,979	14,910	13,994	85,257	10,681	433	...	16	...
Chingleput	...	...	442,545	9,418	11,801	249	46,959	49	41,142	...	...	...	552,163	3	88	3,811	609	682	...	...	51
North Arcot	1	...	305,692	44,505	76,212	...	124,669	2,387	67,911	1	...	16	621,394	1,539	11,944	50,687	712	2,964	25	...	87
South Arcot	...	...	340,740	52,188	208,067	12,985	139,877	1,777	240,914	...	...	1,496	998,044	2,585	1,005	23,884	266	3,309	...	...	873
Tanjore	...	...	931,783	14,248	27,207	322	34,553	361	71,992	183	...	...	1,080,599	120	9,788	4,719	616	4,938	...	...	757
Trichinopoly	...	...	173,570	129,263	164,024	4,516	101,260	31,245	121,206	...	...	...	725,084	895	25,282	55,180	1,950	2,913	...	...	...
Madura	228	...	146,947	119,421	107,790	9,092	86,405	104,827	85,391	...	...	4,904	665,005	367	1,802	81,492	4,011	13,362	...	...	931
Tinnevelly	...	...	259,108	91,009	201,608	3,865	45,064	131,854	51,043	...	...	2,377	785,928	3,610	577	97,872	12,305	32,806	...	...	35,009
Coimbatore	3,196	...	92,199	687,393	431,072	30,261	193,753	88,237	3,369	...	...	...	1,579,480	11,463	6,231	225,513	2,685	6,042	...	...	...
Nilgiris	7,138	*7,594	2,220	...	...	...	2,530	7,872	808	...	13,333	224	41,719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	707	...	106,152	75,431	273,125	19,265	251,318	72,946	64,772	185	...	...	863,901	2,824	15,310	176,270	10,062	26,448	...	...	...
South Canara	...	...	488,784	...	...	...	3,615	73	...	...	...	...	492,472	...	146	14,888	10,663	12,042	...	...	1,758
Malabar	...	...	574,928	...	28	...	4,258	...	...	268	...	10,085	589,567	...	736	2,532	768	1,363	4,792	...	...
Total ...	30,946	7,594	5,630,106	4,070,206	2,202,835	779,869	1,459,938	479,645	1,200,255	37,882	13,333	303,291	16,215,900	143,799	175,010	1,406,307	170,913	132,576	4,817	25,777	47,642

* Cultivated with a kind of barley called *Ganjee*.

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Districts.	Pulses—(*Continued*).					Orchard and garden produce.															
	Mochai or anumulu (Dolichos Lablab) (Beans or Avarai).	Perumpayaru.	Field gram or naripayaru.	Others.	Total.	Plantains.	Brinjals.	Pumpkins.	Vegetables.	Jack.	Flowers or Mayirkolundu.	Pomegranates and grapes.	Lime trees.	Guavas.	Mangoes.	Cocoanuts.	Babul trees.	Topes of various kinds.	Canes and bamboos.	Casuarina.	Others.	Total.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam	229	...	...	220	48,913	1,591	...	...	5,674	14	12	...	...	14	7,047	2,623	...	...	...	...	651	17,626
Vizagapatam	386	...	...	288	15,557	123	45	2	878	1	...	...	...	6	1,045	113	...	...	...	...	319	2,532
Godavari	...	...	...	...	68,254	4,432	763	* 236	468	22	...	...	253	...	2,464	20,946	...	...	...	...	1,766	31,350
Kistna	142	...	...	...	113,471	169	370	114	63	...	...	...	59	200	1,923	...	...	...	...	...	2,684	5,582
Nellore	...	...	...	34,906	115,393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,151
Cuddapah	...	...	...	77,395	287,718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,099
Anantapur	...	...	...	511	260,879	82	29	...	1,035	...	19	...	...	...	724	528	22,167	9,383	...	...	3,734	37,701
Bellary	...	...	...	8,226	164,706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,428
Kurnool	1,432	...	...	...	126,723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,827
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	5,244	1,686	...	...	6,799	...	386	...	...	...	5,607	1,753	2,062	5,446	...	23,588	13	47,340
North Arcot	1,249	500	...	126	69,833	1,035	1,253	...	4,746	23	...	...	...	31	6,125	3,771	...	28,175	...	...	210	45,369
South Arcot	235	567	128	1,322	34,674	1,162	1,169	192	3,308	730	23	...	27	10	878	3,542	1,076	11,568	153	5,194	10,858	39,890
Tanjore	277	...	1,366	...	22,581	14,030	1,431	1,083	165	594	174	...	174	19	1,445	5,794	422	2,104	3,657	13	2,128	33,233
Trichinopoly	11,482	...	2,057	...	99,759	6,496	990	...	...	...	231	50	26	25	2,102	4,599	313	113	505	...	1,262	16,712
Madura	4,016	...	...	21	106,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,878
Tinnevelly	77	...	5,743	1,645	189,644	7,019	2,196	949	532	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	33,173	† 3,290	3	...	412	47,754
Coimbatore	12,733	...	1,957	...	266,624	3,729	...	...	2,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,604	...	...	...	...	397	9,659
Nilgiris	* 300	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	115	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
Salem	34,618	...	6,728	...	272,260	3,267	681	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,048	5,050	...	4,121	...	...	5	14,172
South Canara	...	...	...	93	39,590	19	...	...	1,237	...	53	...	...	...	...	26,442	...	...	...	...	...	27,751
Malabar	...	...	...	4,814	15,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266,039
Total ...	67,176	1,067	17,979	130,067	2,323,130	44,840	8,927	2,576	27,949	1,384	1,097	50	539	305	30,408	77,765	59,213	64,200	4,318	28,795	24,439	687,227

* Includes the area under Peas.

† Represents the average of cocoanut, mango, and tamarind, &c., topes.

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Districts.	Drugs and narcotics.													Condiments and spices.													
	Opium.	Tobacco.	Hemp.	Chinchona.	Ipecacuanha.	Tea.	Coffee.	Hop.	Sombu.	Omam.	Senna.	Others.	Total.	Chillies.	Cardamoms.	Pepper.	Ginger.	Onions.	Coriander seeds.	Fenugreek or vendium.	Garlic.	Turmeric.	Tamarind.	Cummin.	Betel leaves.	Arecanuts.	Others.	Total.
	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.
Ganjam	...	1,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1,045	533	...	...	...	542	...	70	...	...	496	...	39	51	...	1,731
Vizagapatam	...	2,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,208	599	...	...	25	43	...	...	...	6	12	...	...	...	...	685
Godavari	...	10,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,128	4,621	...	...	...	1,339	860	812	1,457	2,279	4	...	51	876	21	12,320
Kistna	211	22,598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,809	38,096	...	...	...	635	24,758	661	...	2,198	2,356	...	98	...	...	68,802
Nellore	6	6,927	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	7,043	7,801	...	...	304	...	...	...	...	...	167	...	...	...	318	8,590
Cuddapah	...	3,750	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3,754	15,955	...	...	353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,886	38,194
Anantapur	...	488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	488	2,265	...	...	1	31	392	12	3	160	3,272	6	938	1,623	...	8,703
Bellary	...	1,042	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	1,146	6,384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,069	7,453
Kurnool	...	6,644	14	...	...	...	...	50	...	3,420	...	80	10,208	12,957	...	...	...	414	72	39	...	883	...	...	...	...	...	14,365
Chingleput	...	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	1,439	...	...	1	168	...	...	...	12	...	...	1,206	...	...	2,826
North Arcot	...	749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	1,945	...	...	...	189	...	...	99	459	2,158	...	1,208	...	1,188	7,246
South Arcot	...	1,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	2,002	4,529	...	...	...	424	6,914	...	1	453	2,012	...	621	1	152	15,107
Tanjore	...	2,626	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2,634	3,876	...	...	62	365	436	17	...	1,838	915	...	3,042	...	...	10,551
Trichinopoly	...	506	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	304	...	...	843	9,585	...	...	...	1,453	19,079	3	648	308	...	...	1,775	4	...	33,714
Madura	...	2,442	...	3	...	...	2,374	...	...	...	...	...	4,819	2,126	1,012	...	...	92	...	...	585	159	...	...	...	...	374	4,348
Tinnevelly	...	2,118	...	...	...	...	2,077	...	...	...	551	2	4,748	5,070	...	...	...	1,102	2,338	2	17	826	...	...	2,179	...	13	11,547
Coimbatore	...	13,345	...	...	...	...	574	...	...	...	...	...	13,919	13,506	17	...	...	1,982	2,274	683	...	1,438	650	843	1,435	396	117	23,341
Nilgiris	...	...	...	3,976	...	3,957	26,455	...	...	...	...	...	34,388	...	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,081	1,196
Salem	...	3,281	...	...	...	...	6,174	...	...	...	...	...	9,455	4,197	...	...	...	1,333	2,947	70	...	...	...	...	1,558	2,850	...	12,955
South Canara	...	597	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	692	1,068	1,030	3,457	10	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	504	9,304	...	15,517
Malabar	...	108	...	40	...	102	23,240	...	...	...	...	907	24,397	94	470	41,347	3,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,102	46,793
Total ...	217	82,673	19	4,019	...	4,059	60,993	50	33	3,744	551	1,206	157,564	136,646	2,529	44,804	4,536	10,227	60,070	2,369	2,810	11,163	12,901	849	14,654	15,105	27,321	345,984

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Districts.	Starches.							Sugars.					Oils and Seeds.							
	Arrow-root.	Potatoes.	Karanai.	Sirukilangu.	Sinikilangu.	Others.	Total.	Cane.	Palm or palmyra.	Date.	Others.	Total.	Rape.	Mustard.	Linseed.	Sesame or Gingelly.	Lamp and castor-oils.	Ground-nut.	Illupai.	Pinnacottai.
	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,194	117	...	...	2,311	...	970	...	15,449	7,477	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,890	6	...	240	4,136	...	8	...	18,466	1,012	...	...	...
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,369	787	44	...	9,200	...	326	5	96,811	33,471	6	...	...
Kistna	...	518	...	...	...	51	569	...	6,265	...	...	6,265	...	1	233	1,185	120,297	...	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	145	...	588	742	...	...	40	1,010	49,755	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,393	1,481	...	...	4,874	...	142	395	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	153	1	154	2,123	46	3,649	1,016	6,834	...	2	10	8,659	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,386	12	...	1,825	9,223	...	...	6,006	6,431	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	777	116	70	...	963	...	877	9,726	2,354	66,348	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	3,073	...	...	3,152	...	...	...	10,022	360	10,856	2,211	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,385	3,168	225	...	7,778	...	...	...	39,044	2,463	3,650	...	...
South Arcot	...	...	105	...	1,142	...	1,247	5,736	314	1	...	6,051	...	257	...	32,639	8,543	93,651	3,546	515
Tanjore	...	...	2,357	50	987	1,463	5,357	399	141	...	...	540	...	12	...	8,098	1,356	20,720	1,775	281
Trichinopoly	...	...	69	...	1,352	...	1,421	2,827	152	...	...	2,979	...	14	...	37,689	...	12,401	1,507	...
Madura	...	6	...	...	...	710	716	355	...	...	...	355	26,870	16	...	...	20,852	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	...	43	54	1,371	107	1,575	248	...	...	...	248	...	95	...	42,510	12,759	...	*900	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	1,150	...	1,150	3,713	1,581	...	...	5,294	...	...	...	30,442	19,732	259	...	...
Nilgiris	...	2,960	...	...	...	43	3,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	935	...	935	1,877	1,572	...	...	3,449	...	203	...	37,430	24,884	4,433	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,042	700	...	...	1,742	...	...	...	3,931	478	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	25	...	...	36	...	33	...	20,315	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	3,484	3,074	104	7,090	2,375	16,127	48,813	19,701	3,989	3,669	76,172	26,870	3,111	16,415	412,485	369,787	145,976	9,939	796

* This is the area of Illupai, Pinnai, &c., topes.

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Districts.	Oils and Seeds—(*Continued*).		Dyes (not forest).							Fibres.								Grand Total.
	Others.	Total.	Indigo.	Munjeet.	Safflower.	Cheyroot.	Nona.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Bombay hemp.	Jute.	Flax.	Sunn hemp.	True hemp (fibre not ulloeotic).	Others.	Total.	
	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam	1,547	25,443	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4,876	...	...	267	...	500	...	5,643	481,960
Vizagapatam	...	19,486	5,977	...	...	...	...	...	5,977	4,591	352	...	228	...	...	...	5,171	172,637
Godávari	...	130,619	1,807	2	...	205	...	...	2,014	7,486	...	...	5,432	282	...	...	13,200	989,534
Kistna	388	122,104	89,807	...	...	421	...	...	90,228	190,249	...	5,799	2,167	...	...	...	198,215	1,959,424
Nellore	80	50,885	34,896	...	...	1	...	...	34,897	14,480	...	1,496	120	...	700	1,330	18,126	1,043,520
Cuddapah	82,237	82,774	64,890	...	...	...	...	412	64,890	86,981	...	1,093	...	...	...	82	88,156	1,518,625
Anantapur	40,597	49,268	3,251	...	...	...	...	5	3,256	73,412	...	195	...	24	...	24	73,655	1,010,793
Bellary	55,130	67,567	175	...	...	...	...	...	175	129,837	...	764	191	...	...	...	130,792	1,542,381
Kurnool	...	79,305	20,897	...	...	...	...	...	20,897	205,170	...	427	...	...	...	...	205,597	1,686,864
Chingleput	...	23,449	19,513	2	...	...	...	...	19,515	2	...	...	...	30	...	...	32	653,810
North Arcot	5,790	50,947	22,305	...	...	...	...	...	22,305	283	...	...	479	...	...	...	762	826,383
South Arcot	53	139,204	51,728	...	...	...	...	29	51,757	6,624	...	...	789	93	...	157	7,663	1,295,639
Tanjore	196	32,438	1,039	...	...	153	1,557	...	2,749	2,939	...	...	...	229	...	...	3,168	1,193,850
Trichinopoly	42	51,653	1,683	...	...	...	573	2	2,258	29,922	...	...	...	...	...	866	30,788	965,211
Madura	...	47,738	200	...	...	...	...	80	280	73,129	31	25	...	...	...	...	73,185	911,326
Tinnevelly	54	56,318	534	...	...	323	...	...	857	210,256	...	13	...	...	283	13	210,552	1,309,171
Coimbatore	...	50,433	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	267,233	...	...	234	...	...	...	267,467	2,217,368
Nilgiris	44	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,939
Salem	...	66,950	2,635	...	...	...	...	...	2,635	19,111	...	...	969	...	...	...	20,080	1,266,792
South Canara	22	4,461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	...	...	37	...	...	174	582,369
Malabar	1,141	21,489	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	16	59	963,385
Total ...	187,321	1,172,700	321,339	4	...	1,103	2,130	116	324,692	1,326,718	383	9,799	10,876	695	1,526	2,488	1,352,485	22,671,981

NOTE.—No cultivation accounts are kept in the Madras district, and hence no figures are available.

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the live and dead stock for* 1884-85.

Districts.	Live stock.					Dead stock.		
	Bullocks and he-buffaloes.	Cows and she-buffaloes.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Sheep and goats.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Ganjam	142,592	133,698	209	738	45,952	15,639	62,807	428
Vizagapatam	41,336	35,470	203	481	50,508	4,588	19,863	30
Godávari	233,971	166,555	2,520	3,143	111,170	8,703	103,583	1,222
Kistna	229,067	295,441	2,599	10,421	348,659	34,229	100,722	730
Nellore	135,197	160,800	1,552	14,176	306,142	16,503	70,507	117
Cuddapah	338,879	384,877	1,981	23,588	988,226	27,599	119,721	9
Anantapur	152,504	178,699	1,563	9,046	630,370	10,758	61,538	...
Bellary	144,889	120,352	2,307	6,778	308,612	16,949	62,232	...
Kurnool	130,781	127,833	1,902	15,568	319,896	27,585	51,783	33
Madras	4,039	6,852	4,211	455	4,415	4,301	810	*1,225
Chingleput	140,678	109,216	378	1,267	202,225	10,837	70,315	256
North Arcot	257,472	222,203	1,852	4,856	455,222	18,410	104,897	...
South Arcot	299,795	295,185	2,322	2,815	561,469	23,983	141,219	84
Tanjore	324,458	296,097	1,310	1,099	411,404	18,655	175,618	345
Trichinopoly	216,847	280,399	687	2,288	884,147	16,264	108,146	...
Madura	245,064	256,025	2,537	7,666	545,464	18,151	126,359	14
Tinnevelly	226,228	207,828	760	10,341	860,625	21,989	80,372	250
Coimbatore	291,109	254,023	2,803	16,056	670,445	19,109	171,947	...
Nilgiris	9,306	13,272	616	39	2,225	449	4,627	2
Salem	231,832	350,764	3,687	5,928	718,416	8,411	111,079	...
South Canara	343,852	205,714	128	3	10,015	2,124	158,497	4,077
Malabar	432,502	431,996	824	340	51,249	6,521	166,257	3,296
Total ...	4,572,398	4,533,299	36,951	137,092	8,495,856	331,757	2,072,899	12,118

* By canal ... ... NO. 1,065
„ sea 160
Total ... 1,225

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing details of irrigation for the year* 1884-85.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Total area of crops (Column 21) of H-1, irrigated and un-irrigated.	Area irrigated.										Details.				
			By canal.		Tanks.		Wells.		Other sources.		Total area of crops irrigated.		Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.
			Government.	Private.	Government.	Private.	Government.	Private.	Government.	Private.	Government.	Private.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Ganjam ...	Government	ACRES. 353,381	ACRES. 82,955	ACRES. ...	ACRES. 71,390	ACRES. 46	ACRES. ...	ACRES. 601	ACRES. 7,728	ACRES. ...	ACRES. 162,073	ACRES. 647	ACRES. 148,224	ACRES. ...	ACRES. 12,583	ACRES. 1,859	ACRES. 54
	Inam	128,579	21,912	...	33,572	12,465	...	4	1,922	...	57,406	12,469	68,249	...	1,238	360	28
	Total ...	481,960	104,867	...	104,962	12,511	...	605	9,650	...	219,479	13,116	216,473	...	13,821	2,219	82
2. Vizagapatam.	Government	137,546	15,719	5	33,206	341	2	23	6,789	12	55,716	381	42,363	...	39,349	2,718	14,017
	Inam	35,091	2,615	1,288	4,405	1,889	...	8	5,202	8	12,222	3,188	14,030	...	10,850	1,243	1,302
	Total ...	172,637	18,334	1,293	37,611	2,230	2	31	11,991	15	67,938	3,569	56,393	...	50,199	3,961	15,319
3. Godávari ...	Government	632,135	280,868	...	42,921	47	...	336	614	...	324,403	383	305,051	...	5,504	12,955	1,276
	Inam	357,399	144,630	4	36,415	3,580	...	1,076	261	7	181,306	4,667	166,392	...	10,592	8,488	501
	Total ...	989,534	425,498	4	79,336	3,627	...	1,412	875	7	505,709	5,050	471,443	...	16,096	21,443	1,777
4. Kistna ...	Government	1,519,169	179,797	...	22,824	53	8	5,808	4,084	...	206,713	5,861	202,406	6	3,166	6,102	894
	Inam	440,255	49,599	...	2,831	...	...	588	533	...	52,963	588	52,518	...	512	519	2
	Total ...	1,959,424	229,396	...	25,655	53	8	6,396	4,617	...	259,676	6,449	254,924	6	3,678	6,621	896
5. Nellore ...	Government	746,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Inam	297,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,043,520	22,851	...	200,458	5,654	427	49,791	7,512	74,685	231,248	130,130	204,278	1	139,049	13,845	4,205
6. Cuddapah ...	Government	1,083,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Inam	435,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,518,625	39,736	1,369	106,637	8,793	36,960	70,781	12,649	1,746	195,982	82,689	125,469	896	...	123,877	28,429
7. Anantapur ...	Government	716,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Inam	284,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,000,492	30,279	1,638	29,561	831	216	50,242	472	27	60,528	52,738	24,234	618	71,142	12,871	4,401
8. Bellary ...	Government	1,087,948	...	...	11,376	112	5,002	8,366	17,884	342	34,262	8,820	15,319	686	9,999	14,300	2,778
	Inam	474,433	...	...	1,384	1,143	142	3,283	4,703	956	6,229	5,382	7,286	237	1,254	2,232	602
	Total ...	1,562,381	...	...	12,760	1,255	5,144	11,649	22,587	1,298	40,491	14,202	22,605	923	11,253	16,532	3,380
9. Kurnool ...	Government	988,463	11,001	160	21,486	1,268	1,554	11,904	761	370	34,802	13,702	21,757	295	17,429	5,155	3,868
	Inam	698,401	4,364	54	13,983	223	702	3,773	434	35	19,483	4,035	14,095	545	5,466	1,593	1,869
	Total ...	1,686,864	15,365	214	35,469	1,491	2,256	15,677	1,195	405	54,285	17,787	35,852	840	22,895	6,748	5,737
10. Madras ...	.....	No cultivation accounts are kept.															
11. Chingleput ...	Government	531,661	...	...	295,117	1,311	848	7,174	53,318	78	349,283	8,563	322,905	...	24,005	7,360	3,576
	Inam	122,149	...	...	49,273	6,502	225	1,246	22,693	48	72,191	7,796	69,294	...	4,363	3,384	2,946
	Total ...	653,810	...	...	344,390	7,813	1,073	8,420	76,011	126	421,474	16,359	392,199	...	28,368	10,744	6,522

NOTE.—Information due from Nellore, Cuddapah, and Anantapur.

E—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing details of Irrigation for the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Total area of crops (Column 21) of H-1, irrigated and unirrigated.	Area irrigated.										Details.				
			By Canal.		Tanks.		Wells.		Other sources.		Total area of crops irrigated.		Rice.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.
			Government.	Private.	Government.	Private.	Government.	Private.	Government.	Private.	Government.	Private.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
12. North Arcot.	Government	717,949	68,139	481	258,736	355	2,127	3,368	56,434	75	385,480	4,235	255,914	...	102,701	12,627	18,473
	Inam	108,434	10,271	328	34,101	129	290	1,725	6,126	1	50,744	2,227	33,340	...	16,914	1,417	1,300
	Total ...	826,383	78,410	809	292,837	484	2,417	5,093	62,560	76	436,224	6,462	289,254	...	119,615	14,044	19,773
13. South Arcot.	Government	1,213,215	122,988	...	194,955	2,994	3,045	33,115	5,623	5,948	326,611	42,057	296,600	...	42,119	23,544	6,405
	Inam	82,424	11,626	...	13,330	244	283	908	421	97	25,660	1,249	20,484	...	3,891	2,332	202
	Total ...	1,295,639	134,614	...	208,285	3,238	3,328	34,023	6,044	6,045	352,271	43,306	317,084	...	46,010	25,876	6,607
14. Tanjore ...	Government	952,120	729,228	...	46,026	1,103	150	2,196	10	...	775,414	3,299	714,345	...	30,647	31,008	2,713
	Inam	241,730	106,208	...	8,517	49,259	...	9,269	...	...	114,725	58,528	149,148	...	13,144	10,596	365
	Total ...	1,193,850	835,436	...	54,543	50,362	150	11,465	10	...	890,139	61,827	863,493	...	43,791	41,604	3,078
15. Trichinopoly	Government	849,204	134,187	...	50,273	3,872	22,087	3,459	4,156	414	210,703	7,745	146,081	...	56,434	15,230	703
	Inam	116,007	13,177	...	2,838	3,944	15	253	83	26	16,113	4,223	13,782	...	5,718	735	101
	Total ...	965,211	147,364	...	53,111	7,816	22,102	3,712	4,239	440	226,816	11,968	159,863	...	62,152	15,965	804
16. Madura ...	Government	789,890	18,791	3,240	117,861	11,005	219	60,909	1,648	1,221	138,519	76,375	115,583	228	75,545	21,521	2,017
	Inam	121,436	895	600	11,286	13,559	40	1,679	...	...	12,221	15,838	24,676	...	1,871	1,469	43
	Total ...	911,326	19,686	3,840	129,147	24,564	259	62,588	1,648	1,221	150,740	92,213	140,259	228	77,416	22,990	2,060
17. Tinnevelly ...	Government	1,126,042	67,105	142	187,075	925	...	64,369	1,704	3,292	255,884	68,586	232,543	..	63,093	17,232	11,602
	Inam	183,129	5,300	142	16,756	5,765	...	8,968	67	247	22,123	15,122	24,930	...	9,056	1,928	1,331
	Total ...	1,309,171	72,405	550	203,831	6,690	...	73,337	1,771	3,539	278,007	83,708	257,473	...	72,149	19,160	12,933
18. Coimbatore ...	Government	1,996,516	72,894	441	11,409	268	...	267,612	1,356	1,880	85,659	270,310	83,410	2,044	88,497	160,263	21,755
	Inam	220,852	7,647	991	1,080	241	...	19,931	122	69	8,849	20,682	8,337	216	7,654	12,265	1,359
	Total ...	2,217,368	80,541	426	12,489	509	...	287,543	1,478	1,949	94,508	290,992	91,447	2,260	96,151	172,528	23,114
19. Salem ...	Government	1,180,865	17,916	426	60,120	1,701	1,234	22,507	11,742	32	91,012	24,666	76,650	67	22,021	12,839	4,101
	Inam	85,927	The particulars are not available.														
	Total ...	1,266,792	17,916	...	60,120	1,701	1,234	22,507	11,742	32	91,012	24,666	76,650	67	22,021	12,839	4,101
20. Grand Total.	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Inam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—There are no irrigation works in the districts of Nilgiri, South Canara, and Malabar, all lands being *manavari*.

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR.

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1884-85.

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.																
	Rice.	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Ragi (Eleusine coracana).	Cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Varagu (Panicum miliaceum).	Linseed.	Jute.	Cotton (uncleaned).	Sugar.	Salt.	Ghee.	Firewood.	Tenai or korra (Panicum Italicum).	Samai or millet (Panicum miliare).	Maize (Zea-mays).	Horse-gram (Dolichos uniflorus).
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	2 10 8	1 10 8	1 10 8	1 5 4	1 5 4	...	50 0 0	2 3 0	7 4 0	10 0 0	2 12 0	30 14 0	0 5 2	...	...	...	1 5 4
Vizagapatam	4 4 0	2 0 0	1 13 4	1 13 0	1 9 6	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	27 3 4	0 4 0	...	...	...	...
Godavari	2 6 0	1 13 0	1 9 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	...	3 10 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	2 13 0	25 12 0	0 4 6	1 10 8	1 10 8	2 8 0	1 5 6
Kistna	2 14 7	2 11 3	1 9 8	1 3 7	1 9 2	1 5 6	20 0 0	4 3 9	4 7 5	*4 0 6	2 13 10	26 5 11	0 3 10	...	...	...	1 6 4
Nellore	2 13 8	3 10 2	1 13 1	1 6 10	1 6 10	...	...	...	16 0 0	10 0 0	2 14 8	25 3 1	0 6 5	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	3 4 6	2 13 8	1 13 10	1 5 3	1 6 10	...	...	12 0 0	20 12 0	10 0 0	2 10 2	29 0 0	0 2 10	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	3 14 0	3 8 0	1 15 4	1 8 9	1 13 9	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 12 2	3 5 4	30 0 0	0 5 6	...	...	...	...
Bellary	3 7 0	2 6 0	1 13 0	1 7 0	1 9 0	...	...	...	4 6 0	3 15 0	3 1 0	30 0 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	3 8 1	3 0 6	1 10 5	...	1 12 0	...	2 5 4	7 8 0	5 8 9	4 2 6	3 0 6	26 10 8	0 5 4	...	...	...	...
Madras	3 1 8	3 0 2	2 3 7	1 6 2	1 8 10	2 8 11	11 4 0	8 12 0	13 12 0	5 3 2	2 6 5	38 6 5	0 7 6	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	2 13 6	...	...	1 8 1	1 13 3	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	2 5 3	38 6 4	0 6 5	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	2 8 0	3 0 0	1 11 0	1 1 0	1 7 0	1 1 0	...	10 10 0	12 0 0	3 12 0	2 9 0	30 0 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	2 15 1	4 2 2	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	2 6 0	32 0 0	0 3 0	...	...	...	2 0 0
Tanjore	2 14 8	4 5 8	1 13 9	1 13 3	1 14 5	...	7 5 4	...	...	4 0 0	2 11 6	32 0 0	0 4 3	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	3 3 11	4 2 9	...	1 12 11	2 6 9	1 3 1	...	...	...	4 0 0	2 13 3	26 10 8	0 6 5	...	...	...	...
Madura	2 2 0	3 12 0	2 1 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	...	...	7 4 0	3 0 0	4 7 0	3 2 0	33 5 4	0 4 0	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	3 0 7	4 3 0	2 1 6	1 14 4	2 2 0	...	...	...	5 13 4	†2 2 0	2 11 2	31 13 0	0 7 6	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	3 2 4	3 2 6	2 0 10	1 8 5	1 14 0	1 8 6	...	...	4 8 4	5 3 7	3 2 4	30 11 7	0 10 7	1 13 10	1 13 1	...	1 10 2
Nilgiris	3 10 6	3 13 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	2 5 4	...	11 3 3	...	...	6 10 0	3 15 9	28 14 8	0 4 11	...	...	...	2 2 0
Salem	3 4 0	3 10 0	1 14 0	1 8 0	1 12 0	1 1 0	...	...	5 0 0	3 6 0	2 14 0	24 0 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...
South Canara	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	1 12 0	...	...	9 8 0	8 12 0	12 0 0	*4 8 0	2 10 0	30 0 0	0 5 0	...	...	...	2 0 0
Malabar	2 14 4	3 12 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	*5 0 0	3 2 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	...	2 8 0	...	2 2 0
Average ...	3 1 2	3 3 3	1 14 1	1 10 4	1 12 4	1 6 10	15 15 1	7 11 6	8 6 1	4 15 8	2 13 7	29 14 0	0 5 7	1 12 3	1 15 11	2 8 0	1 11 11

* Jaggery.

† Palmyra jaggery.

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Bengal-gram (Cicer arietinum).	Red-gram (Cajanus Indicus).	Black-gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Green-gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Cow-gram or Karamani (Dolichos sinensis).	Chillies.	Coriander.	Fenugreek or vendium.	Turmeric.	Garlic.	Mustard.	Pepper.	Gingelly.	Ground-nut.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	2 10 8	1 10 8	2 10 8	1 10 8	...	8 11 0	...	...	6 10 0	5 0 0	2 10 8	...	3 5 4	...	...	...	10 0 0
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari	1 13 0	2 0 0	1 14 6	1 13 0	1 4 0	6 8 0	0 12 6	2 4 0	4 8 0	2 0 0	3 6 0	26 0 0	4 0 0	...	21 0 0	...	16 0 0
Kistna	1 13 7	1 9 11	1 12 6	...	...	...	1 11 2	2 15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8 8
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	2 12 6	...	2 14 9	3 6 6	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11 6	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	2 12 5	2 13 0	2 13 2	2 13 8	...	4 10 1	2 5 0	4 1 4	...	1 6 2	...	...	5 0 2	1 0 6	22 8 0	...	8 0 11
Nilgiris	...	...	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	16 0 0	80 0 0	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	...	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 0
Malabar	3 0 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0 0	5 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	10 8 0
Average ...	2 7 8	2 4 4	2 11 1	2 6 11	1 4 0	7 7 3	1 9 7	3 1 6	5 9 0	3 7 6	4 0 3	26 8 0	4 13 0	1 0 6	19 14 0	80 0 0	11 5 7

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).														Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.
	Hemp.	Flax.	Indigo.	Myrabolams.	Caster-oil seed.	Tamarind.	Cummin.	Opium.	Iron.	Brass.	Copper.	Lead.	Tin.	Bell metal.			
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	...	...	160 0 0	2 4 0	2 3 6	...	...	...	11 0 0	26 8 0	40 0 0	...	...	41 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 9
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12 4	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 4
Godavari	4 2 8	...	133 5 4	...	...	2 7 0	15 0 0	800 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0
Kistna	...	...	100 0 0	...	2 7 0	...	...	...	3 11 3	27 6 11	38 14 2	9 0 8	48 15 6	34 10 8	53 14 1	2 5 2	0 1 11
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	70 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 8	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	2 6 0	0 1 0
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8 4	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 0
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 6
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0
Madras	...	...	141 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	4 8 0	0 2 0
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	21 0 0	2 12 0	0 1 6
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0
South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5 0	30 0 0	33 4 0	...	...	...	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 0 6
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 0	3 8 0	0 1 0
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	28 0 0	2 0 0	0 3 0
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0
Tinnevelly	5 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14 5	25 4 3	35 1 0	39 3 0	...	28 14 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	0 4 0
Coimbatore	...	3 8 8	...	...	2 5 8	...	...	...	2 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	17 7 1	2 3 7	0 2 3
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	16 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 7
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 6
South Canara	...	...	* 30 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 2	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 6
Malabar	...	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	28 0 0	29 0 0	41 4 0	7 8 0	24 8 0	35 0 0	4 0 0	0 3 6
Average ...	4 14 2	3 8 8	114 0 11	2 4 0	2 5 5	2 7 0	15 0 0	800 0 0	4 14 8	27 7 0	35 3 10	29 13 3	28 3 9	32 4 2	29 11 2	3 0 1	0 1 11

* Inferior sort used by washermen.

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labor, and rates of hire for live and dead stock per day for* 1884-85.

Districts.		Rates of wages per diem.		Rates of hire per diem for live stock.							Rates of hire per diem for dead stock.	
		Skilled.	Unskilled.	Camel.	Draught bullocks, each.	Donkeys, per score.	Elephants.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Boats.	Carts.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam	In Towns	0 5 5	0 1 11	...	0 4 3	1 14 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	*0 10 0 †4 12 0	0 3 0
	In Villages	0 4 8	0 1 6	...	0 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	*0 3 4 †3 6 9	0 2 8
Vizagapatam	In Towns	0 6 0	0 1 9	...	0 6 3	3 9 0	...	...	...	0 6 7	6 12 0	0 2 6
	In Villages	0 5 3	0 1 6	...	0 5 10	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 7 0	1 14 0	0 2 6
Godavari	In Towns	0 8 3	0 3 2	...	0 7 3	2 5 9	...	0 14 0	...	0 7 0	1 1 6	0 4 2
	In Villages	0 7 3	0 2 9	...	0 6 6	2 1 1	...	0 9 0	...	0 5 4	1 2 0	0 3 8
Kistna	In Towns	0 7 0	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	2 0 6	...	0 8 0	...	0 12 0	16 0 0	0 6 0
	In Villages	0 6 8	0 3 5	...	0 5 8	1 14 4	...	0 8 0	...	0 7 0	*8 1 4 †0 12 0	0 3 4
Nellore	In Towns	0 9 2	0 3 5	...	0 8 5	2 8 0	...	0 12 0	...	0 6 9	1 0 0	0 2 1
	In Villages	0 7 6	0 2 10	...	0 7 7	2 8 0	...	0 12 0	...	0 6 9	1 0 0	0 2 3
Cuddapah	In Towns	0 11 1	0 4 5	...	0 7 0	2 9 7	...	...	...	0 9 0	...	0 6 7
	In Villages	0 8 6	0 3 3	...	0 5 7	2 1 5	...	...	...	0 7 2	...	0 5 4
Anantapur	In Towns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	In Villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	In Towns	0 12 0	0 5 4	...	0 7 4	2 8 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	...	0 2 0
	In Villages	0 10 3	0 3 8	...	0 6 0	2 10 3	...	...	...	0 5 4	...	0 2 3
Kurnool	In Towns	0 11 10	0 6 7	...	0 5 10	2 11 0	...	0 13 4	...	0 7 5	...	0 3 11
	In Villages	0 9 5	0 4 9									
Madras Town		1 0 0	0 6 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	* 3 0 0 † 10 0 0	0 6 0
Chingleput	In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 3	...	0 3 11	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 9
	In Villages	0 6 6	0 2 3	...	0 3 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	0 14 0	0 1 3
North Arcot	In Towns	0 8 0	0 4 0	...	0 4 0	0 13 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 1 0
	In Villages	0 6 0	0 1 6	...	0 3 0	...	...	0 10 0	...	0 6 0	...	0 0 9
South Arcot	In Towns	0 8 7	0 3 0	...	0 4 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	1 8 0	0 2 0
	In Villages	0 6 5	0 2 5									
Tanjore	In Towns	0 11 8	0 4 7	0 12 0	0 5 6	2 0 0	2 8 0	0 12 4	...	0 9 5	1 3 2	0 4 7
	In Villages	0 7 6	0 3 3									
Trichinopoly	In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 6 0	1 4 0	...	1 8 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 4 0
	In Villages	0 7 7	0 2 8	...	0 4 9	1 14 8	...	0 8 0	...	0 5 0	...	0 4 7
Madura	In Towns	0 10 8	0 5 4	...	0 5 8	1 11 6	...	0 14 0	...	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 3 2
	In Villages	0 8 0	0 3 9	...	0 4 4	1 2 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	0 2 4
Tinnevelly	In Towns	0 7 9	0 2 11	...	0 4 2	1 9 8	...	0 7 10	...	0 2 10	0 8 0	0 3 1
	In Villages	0 5 11	0 2 6	...	0 3 6	1 7 0	...	0 3 3	...	0 2 0	0 6 0	0 2 1
Coimbatore	In Towns	0 8 4	0 3 1	...	0 5 4	2 1 1	7 0 0	0 14 8	...	0 9 7	...	0 4 0
	In Villages	0 5 6	0 2 0	...	0 3 10	1 10 5	7 0 0	0 10 8	...	0 5 0	...	0 2 10
Nilgiris	In Towns	1 0 0	0 6 0	...	0 14 0	...	...	4 0 0	...	2 8 0	...	2 0 0
	In Villages	0 12 0	0 4 0	...	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	In Towns	0 9 9	0 2 7	...	0 5 4	1 13 1	...	0 8 8	...	0 5 9	...	0 3 11
	In Villages	0 6 11	0 2 1	...	0 4 0	1 10 8	...	0 7 8	...	0 4 6	...	0 3 1
South Canara	In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 7	...	0 7 2	...	10 0 0	3 0 0	...	1 8 0	0 14 5	0 3 10
	In Villages	0 6 5	0 2 10	...	0 7 2	...	9 8 0	3 0 0	...	1 8 0	0 12 10	0 3 3
Malabar	In Towns	0 7 2	0 3 10	...	0 8 0	1 14 0	4 8 0	1 11 0	...	1 4 0	1 5 4	0 5 2
	In Villages	0 4 6	0 2 9	...	0 6 3	5 0 0	3 9 0	1 1 4	...	0 11 4	0 11 0	0 3 2
Average	In Towns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	In Villages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* On river or by canal. † On sea.

G.—MINES.

Mines and Quarries for 1884-85.

Districts.	Minerals produced.	Number of mines or quarries.	Annual outturn. Quantity.	Annual outturn. Value.	Remarks.
			LB.	RS. A. P.	
Ganjam ...	Gravel	280	201,633,367	7,718 1 7	
	Metal	181	40,366,664	8,509 14 9	
	Rough-stone	8	1,32,720	14 5 10	
	Lime-stone	1	41,472	14 12 6	
Vizagapatam.	Chalk	20	468,345	247 0 0	
	Lime-stone	65	1,542,800	5,615 0 0	
	Iron ore	3	1,700	116 0 0	
	Plate stone	3	1,815,700	1,396 0 0	
	Gravel	46	44,626,208	700 0 0	
Godavari ...	Gravel	14	5,502,000	1,198 12 0	
	Lime-stone	18	737,500	3,856 0 0	
	Quarrying stone	172	12,651,072	5,590 0 0	
	White pipe-clay	12	22,500	90 0 0	
	Iron	29	20,925	767 0 0	
	Gravel	577	Candies. 25	72,807 0 0	The quantity of the outturn given relates only to 50 quarries and the value to 225 quarries.
Kistna ...	Metalling	1	.....	...	Worked for public purposes.
	Black-stone	7	.....	375 0 0	
	Lime-stone	196	.....	3,104 0 0	The value refers only to 51 mines.
	Red-stone	9	.....	...	Worked for public purposes.
	Stones converted into iron	4	Not known.		
	Slate-stones	8	.....	240 0 0	The value refers only to five mines.
	Stones used to construct cornices of houses having flat roofs.	7	.....	27 0 0	
	Pebble-stone	1	.....	Not known.	
	Copper	1	.....	Not worked.	
	Gypsum (Kurpurasilajit) and Vaikrantamulu.		Found scattered.	...	Used by doctors for medicinal purposes.
Nellore ...	Pumice	2	6,400	200 0 0	
	Granite-stone	1	97,500	650 0 0	
	Laterite-stone	(a) 21	992,930	2,405 0 0	(a) Six mines were not worked during the year.
Cuddapah ...	Stones	228	20,068,300	4,190 0 0	
	Black-stones	27	1,218,334	840 14 0	
	Burnt-stones	132	5,081,500	4,851 0 0	
	Rough-stones	8	245,000	245 0 0	
Anantapur ...	Lime-stone	10	9,300	45 0 0	
	Yellow-stone and soap-stone	1	5,000	80 0 0	
	Chalk-stone	8	1,000	30 0 0	Three were not worked during year.
	Black slabs	32	615,000	2,030 0 0	
	Grind stone	2	4,000	10 0 0	
	Corundum stones	24	104,172	306 8 0	The number of mines is not available for four taluks, as the stones lie scattered here and there, and twenty of the number given were not worked during the year.
Bellary ...	Iron sand	5	.....	...	No sand was gathered this year, as there were no good rains.
	Building-stones	242	Not available.	32,830 0 0	
	Slabs	23		51,670 0 0	
	Lime-stones	30		2,010 0 0	
	Iron ore	(b) 7		1,500 0 0	(b) One of these was not worked during the year.
Kurnool ...	Lime-stone	4	1,600,000	800 0 0	
	Black-stone	100	144,000,000	36,000 0 0	
	Iron ore	6	113,550	11,355 0 0	
	Soap-stone	3	9,500	380 0 0	
Chingleput ...	Laterite, granite, and gravel	106	246,340,658	10,134 2 8	
	Laterite and gravel	52	54,662,462	2,105 10 3	
	Granite, jelly, and gravel	87	99,082,607	8,349 15 0	
North Arcot...	Iron	1	2,500	125 0 0	
	Jelly-stones	16	Cart-load. 1,200	35 0 0	
South Arcot.	Gravel	109	867,934,154	37,010 13 3	
	Chunam stone	42	562,932	993 11 0	
	White stones	4	194,228	29 8 0	
	Pit soil	32	22,625,916	1,123 8 0	
Tanjore ...	Gravel	4	C. yd. 5,446	235 0 0	
	Gravel stones	5	,, 583	21 0 0	
	Yellow-clay or kavi	40	,, 30	11 0 0	
Trichinopoly.	Stone	27	225,500	610 0 0	
	Soft-gneiss	10	32,812	437 0 0	
	Gravel	39	4,696,944	1,743 0 0	
Madura ...	Stones	108	C. yd. 14,051	9,526 0 0	The quantity given represents the produce of only 99 stone-mines.
	Iron	4	3,750	206 0 0	
	Gravel	(c) 18	C. yd. 4,250	981 0 0	(c) The quantity of the produce in one of these quarries was not reported.
	Lime-stone		Not stated.	70 0 0	
Tinnevelly ...	Lime-stone	45	1,468,100	104 0 1	
	Cut-stone	67	12,458,720	17,524 14 10	
	Rough-stone	194	91,324,420	19,858 14 4	
	Gravel	166	77,540,090	5,142 2 4	
Coimbatore ...	Granite-stone	43	(d) 15,689,058	10,108 0 0	(d) A portion of these was collected at the foot of the hills in the Coimbatore taluk.
	Gravel-pits	1,026	(e) 32,255,500	11,989 0 0	(e) The number of gravel-pits in the Coimbatore taluk was not given.
Nilgiris ...	Iron	8	9,700	194 0 0	
	Wet stone (Kuringikal)	95	.....	...	No stones were quarried in this year.
	Gold	8	Nearly 38	16,330 0 0	The value of 7½ lb. of gold is not known.
	Gravel	2	(f) 21,044,800	8,852 0 0	(f) These include the quantity of stone and gravel collected from the hill slopes and road sides, but the value is not known.
	Stone	4	(f) 13,576,640	6,714 0 0	
Salem ...	Gravel (sand)	...	425,600	Not known.	
	Iron (g)	...	362,192	17,077 0 0	(g) The number of mines cannot be stated as the iron was picked up at the foot and slopes of the hills.
South Canara.	Iron	10	800	141 0 0	
	Laterite stones used for building purposes.	1,261	27,723,288	10,997 0 0	
Malabar ...	Iron	19	112,535	6,936 0 0	

H.—MANUFACTURES.

For the year 1884-85.

Item.	Class of manufactures.										
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Lace.	Ivory.	Leather.	Paper.	Building.	Wood.	Iron.
Number of mills and large factories.	2	32	...	41	...	...	17	6	1	21	13
Number of private looms or small works.	3,520	269,029	8,423	8,213	26	9	8,491	122	12,171	29,244	20,437
Number of workmen in large works. Males...	Not given.	7,560	...	817	...	...	207	25	202	1,807	828
Number of workmen in large works. Females	Do.	658	...	605	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans.	9,651	441,441	17,353	15,278	76	45	16,904	1,038	56,631	52,953	42,930
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	Not given.	30	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	9	5
Value of stock in do. Rs...	Do.	26,46,074	...	48,500	...	...	15,436	350	420	1,97,133	1,35,464
Estimated annual outturn of all works. lb ...	1,28,562	63,620,535	1,388,744	4,770,790	135	Not given	2,665,642	175,021	1,834,951,147	147,577,274	53,899,077
Estimated annual outturn of all works. Rs...	15,90,921	2,73,97,849	5,54,195	2,49,266	12,800	Do.	3,96,575	13,750	1,71,07,709	62,16,057	31,21,225

—	Class of manufactures—(*Continued*).										
	Brass and copper.	Gold and silver.	Pottery.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Indigo.	Oil press.	Cotton press and cleaning machine.	Bone crushing mill.	Saltpetre manufacturing pans.	Dyeing.
Number of mills and large factories.	7	1	...	4	30	82	...	14	2	...	...
Number of private looms or small works.	5,769	18,321	5,573	1,825	30	1,172	3,406	...	...	858	146
Number of workmen in large works. Males...	186	395	...	525	1,314	1,444	...	463	6	...	...
Number of workmen in large works. Females	...	...	...	100	6,540	272	...	168	...	...	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans.	13,384	30,488	11,268	9,385	182	7,593	6,924	...	...	2,538	590
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	2	2	...	3	12	5	...	9	...	...	...
Value of stock in do. Rs ..	18,040	1,31,000	...	50,000	25,72,209	2,26,121	...	2,62,634	750	...	...
Estimated annual outturn of all works. lb...	4,332,322	107,359	118,883,291	9,993,098	7,635,536	996,304	9,822,303	45,358,558	60,432	468,738	6,879
Estimated annual outturn of all works. Rs...	19,26,099	1,37,54,268	3,33,292	9,55,352	30,14,795	16,26,493	10,14,026	93,40,407	1,349	35,135	31,041

—	Class of manufactures—(*Continued*).										
	Painting.	Tiles and bricks.	Wheat mill.	Mats.	Cement.	Book-binding.	Arrack still.	Rope-making.	Agricultural.	Masonry.	
Number of mills and large factories.	...	4	1	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	
Number of private looms or small works.	67	1,191	...	782	...	11	...	84	...	1,188	
Number of workmen in large works. Males...	...	565	28	...	120	...	142	...	Not given.	...	
Number of workmen in large works. Females.	...	127	13	...	...	...	2	...	Do.	...	
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans.	188	4,041	...	1,775	...	16	...	389	...	2,416	
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	Not given.	...	
Value of stock in do. Rs...	...	1,72,900	4,000	...	Private.	...	18,470	...	Do.	...	
Estimated annual outturn of all works. lb...	Not given	237,048,855	Not given.	1,130,609	6,600	1,060	Gal. 591,073	Not given.	1,312	31,198,615	
Estimated annual outturn of all works. Rs...	16,170	3,32,361	20,000	23,469	344	590	Gal. 125,000 3,98,665	3,560	40	38,873	

NOTE.—The Collector of South Arcot reports that the Agent of Messrs. Parry and Co. has not furnished the outturn and value in the Nellikuppam and Tiruvennanallur distilleries, and of Godavari, that the Superintendent of Central Jail at Rajahmundry is unable to give any information as regards the manufacture of silk, cotton, &c., except that the estimated annual outturn of all works is Rs. 27,920-7-7. The value of stock in all the large works in the Kistna district and the quantity of outturn in lbs. of all works in the Nilgiris and Malabar districts are reported to be not available.

I.—TRADE.

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.				Germany.				Holland.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	22,686	...	33,146	...	...	...	2,223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	8,39,177	...	9,15,767	...	6,126	...	2,776	...	5,45,295	...	7,68,599	...	...	...	645	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	80,123	...	61,933	...	...	...	75	...	404	...	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	1,120	1,84,996	1,310	2,25,960	9	2,182	8	1,852	1	295	2	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	20,945	54,408	23,860	59,368	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	54	161	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	10,777	...	13,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	148,356	55,589	241,108	90,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	3,463	38,125	3,265	41,918	1	35	28	278	296	4,200	137	3,690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal—																				
Coal ... ... Tons.	22,776	3,81,471	22,876	4,17,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	4,982	93,260	1,200	37,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	4,166	54,000	575	11,500	...	...	...	...	1,909	24,250	1,335	9,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	134	21,042	84	14,701	...	...	...	...	5	867	1	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	234	5,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	10,653,519	83,25,961	12,867,954	90,92,469	37,000	44,042	11,600	10,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,800	18,720	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	65,843,859	90,42,582	71,660,545	99,30,028	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	35	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	9,249,573	15,87,128	11,282,659	18,86,569	414	108	426	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	27,134,262	51,58,434	38,976,013	72,99,683	4,251	1,463	26,037	6,193	19,200	2,650	48,960	11,516	...	...	3,829	1,256	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	20,472	...	25,341	...	2,188	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	50,682	57,328	50,753	60,049	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	32,016	...	30,849	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	81,410	...	91,555	...	200	...	659	...	25	...	379	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	41	8,496	34	7,295	2	545	9	1,857	3	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	89,293	...	82,102	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax manufactures—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	180,312	48,962	197,242	56,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	82,755	25,931	77,944	25,134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	20,544	14,628	9,326	8,722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	5,565	...	11,544	...	...	...	...	...	334	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	63	12,634	83	10,909	23	2,563	29	3,339	lb. 8	50	lb. 190	3,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	1,77,489	...	1,63,353	...	531	...	1,136	...	200	...	433	...	525	...	1,812	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	1,009	6,063	748	3,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	6,78,736	...	7,69,138	...	601	...	2,660	...	430	...	407	...	...	...	1,086	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	1,32,841	...	1,51,463	...	6,863	...	400	...	1,000	...	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																				
Manufactured & unmanufactured Val.	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	36,672	...	25,517	...	20	...	336	...	4,800	...	795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of ... ,,	...	1,12,877	...	1,06,546	...	60	...	...	...	130	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gal.	159,090	3,59,813	152,716	3,31,162	78	234	...	...	2	6	...	...	14,896	41,864	13,664	42,586	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	87,283	9,07,032	79,328	8,53,019	5	190	...	...	4,704	68,736	7,013	1,02,048	157	1,200	35	500	...	...	538	4,500
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	56,444	5,55,998	55,097	4,42,151	357	2,121	89	356	5,633	33,830	8,979	51,198	75	778	88	813	8	104	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	1,478	5,207	1,073	3,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	704	...	...

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	5,76,684	...	6,27,547	...	11,632	...	2,825	...	7,000	...	12,024	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	1,85,059	...	2,88,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																										
Copper—																										
Unwrought	Cwt.	2,063	87,843	1,447	58,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	36,932	13,92,736	41,991	14,57,493	14	5,800	23	9,064	2	800	46	9,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																										
Wrought	Cwt.	346,377	17,61,841	285,754	14,72,180	22	150	5	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	1,440	4,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,,	2,512	29,515	2,709	26,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,,	8,197	74,540	11,713	91,495	8	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																										
Unwrought	Cwt.	6	330	22	1,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	13	300	21	330	1	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	,,	3,208	41,462	2,110	24,192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts (unenumerated) ...	,,	601	39,583	594	30,078	3	493	3	394	6	4,475	2	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils	Gal.	57,109	71,583	46,612	66,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	1,12,152	...	1,06,195	...	200	...	524	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	4,35,947	...	3,14,532	...	8,225	...	4,271	...	...	...	2,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	,,	...	4,74,768	...	5,92,215	...	538	...	362	...	2,267	...	...	...	494	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...	5,33,472	...	5,95,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons.	38	4,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																										
Raw	lb.	...	...	460	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																										
Piece-goods	Yds.	22,471	31,925	21,582	26,748	...	...	...	...	879	4,779	4,550	4,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	1,775	...	388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	79	1,369	4,103	43,233	...	...	...	...	4	124	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	1,475	824	900	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																										
Unmanufactured	lb.	324	972	1,145	2,358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	1,224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	27,917	24,594	54,899	43,265	...	...	...	...	60	325	30	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	94,251	...	1,18,338	...	258	...	310	...	1,024	...	1,080	...	140	...	757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	42,730	44,764	36,298	36,048	125	220	147	264	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (*including* firewood) ...	Val.	...	5,783	...	5,566	...	568	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																										
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																										
Piece-goods	Yds.	260,655	2,16,866	389,862	3,44,541	2,233	2,770	545	578	...	...	...	...	3,628	5,024	2,760	3,922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	31,071	...	30,122	...	10,916	...	631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,956	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles (unenumerated) ...	,,	...	8,16,862	...	10,75,728	...	4,609	...	2,796	...	2,056	...	3,108	...	140	...	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Free		...	3,45,13,561	...	3,91,86,579	...	1,14,137	...	57,094	...	6,08,194	...	8,35,805	...	8,408	...	36,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...	19,04,485	...	16,89,322	...	2,545	...	431	...	1,02,626	...	1,53,492	...	43,842	...	43,899	...	811	...	4,500					
Total ...		...	3,64,18,046	...	4,08,75,901	...	1,16,682	...	57,525	...	7,10,820	...	9,89,297	...	52,250	...	80,479	...	811	...	4,500					
Treasure ... Gold		...	3,89,482	...	5,15,177	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	1,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver		...	10,100	...	18,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	3,99,582	...	5,33,887	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	1,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	3,68,17,628	...	4,14,09,788	...	1,16,682	...	57,525	...	7,10,970	...	9,91,242	...	52,250	...	80,479	...	811	...	4,500					
Government ... Stores		...	22,17,553	...	31,22,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Treasure— Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	22,17,553	...	31,22,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85—(Continued).

Articles.		Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.			
		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	Val.	...	5,850	...	4,224	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books, &c.	Cwt.	lb. 12	25	lb. 28	50	...	...	2	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																					
Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches	No.	33	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal—																					
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real	lb.	14,162	1,53,463	11,912	1,36,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																					
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored	,,	32,400	8,101	4,845	2,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,864
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials	Cwt.	...	...	5	1,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax manufactures—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	...	...	704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—																					
Beads and false pearls	Cwt.	1	315	144	4,951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware	Val.	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery	Val.	...	1,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus	,,	...	709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																					
Manufactured & unmanufactured.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.	,,	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of	,,	...	900	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																					
Ale, Beer, and Porter	Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs	,,	...	...	70	756	...	...	34	219	...	...	...	...	201	1,149	505	3,604	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																								
Copper—																								
Unwrought	Cwt.	201	8,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	„	49	16,842	75	20,239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																								
Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																								
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts (unenumerated) ...	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils	Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																								
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																								
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	80
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																								
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	„	...	...	...	...	225	943	738	2,229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	125	164	...	226
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood).	Val.	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																								
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																								
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	„	...	240	...	338	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... { Free		...	1,99,978	...	1,70,810	...	943	...	4,358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	2,185
Merchandise ... { Dutiable		...	...	...	756	...	...	...	219	...	...	...	...	...	1,149	...	3,604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	1,99,978	...	1,71,566	...	943	...	4,577	...	...	...	...	...	1,149	...	3,604	...	125	...	...	...	2,185
Treasure ... ... { Gold		...	...	...	...	...	43,327	...	13,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,90,303	...	17,68,497		
Treasure ... ... { Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,98,945	...	19,800		
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	43,327	...	13,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,89,248	...	17,88,297		
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	1,99,978	...	1,71,566	...	44,270	...	18,056	...	...	...	...	...	1,149	...	3,604	...	20,89,373	...	17,90,482		
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85—(Continued).

Articles.	Mauritius.				Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	476
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,295	36,945	1,576	38,013
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	315	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	750	...	...	...	...	...	5,317	...	20,309
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,774	...	2,220
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	350	4	425	...	...	...	...	60	583	31	2,808
Building materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,175	3,426	230	759
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,160	...	3,360
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	39	162	70
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	6	102	1	15
Coal—																				
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	2,300	120	2,400
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 5	2	...	...
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	1,426	58	293
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,146	77,122	35,985	29,769
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,181,667	3,09,274	1,643,607	2,31,874
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173,515	39,213	70,257	15,640
Colored, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,473	17,017	350,894	62,514
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	967	...	124
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	22	119	447
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	777	...	1,819
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	762	...	529
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,577	14,939	8,379	31,423
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	9,165	...	10,172
Flax manufactures—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	17	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,102	690	382	230
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	497	125	833	351
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,947	...	2,111	...	1,04,041	...	1,43,904
Glass and glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 7	3
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,161	...	746
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	40	252	3,704	6	94
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365	...	980	...	...	...	...	...	2,854	...	8,519
Instruments and apparatus ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,025	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	2,389	...	1,696
Ivory—																				
Manufactured & unmanufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,669	...	53,750
Leather and manufactures of ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	579	...	267
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gal.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	446	270	770
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	4	38	...	...	...	...	7	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	1,175	177	2,490
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	3	20	14	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452	2,034	336	892
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	35

III.]

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(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85—(Continued).

Articles.	China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	15	1	15	3	335
Apparel	Val.	...	575	...	105	...	...	...	...	14,722	...	17,580	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	210	...	...	...	...
Books, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	145	1	81	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																
Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	99	49	184	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	83	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	55	4	76	...	...	...	...
Coal—																
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	3,174	84	1,000	...	...	...	...
Corks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,454	3,173	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,334	6,260	2,333	389	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,142,186	2,34,416	1,196,994	2,79,751	...	...	...	...
Colored	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,878	974	22,405	4,816	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	35	...	..	...	...
Thread, sewing	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	274	236	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	260	...	883	...	...	...	...	2,03,849	...	2,51,550	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	24	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain	Val.	...	166	...	337	...	...	...	...	1,592	...	1,739	...	32	...	...
Flax manufactures—																
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	44	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	792	650	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	539	...	...	49	...	335	...	4,666	...	2,973
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 2	1	...	...	...	...
Other ware	Val.	...	480	...	225	...	...	...	...	409	...	363	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,840	92,277	3,729	1,18,944	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery	Val.	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	922	...	1,061	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus	,,	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	111	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																
Manufactured & unmanufactured	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.	,,	...	140	...	2,635	...	...	...	...	7,622	...	1,028	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of ...	,,	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	24	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter	Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	27	...	...	...	...
Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	1,101	3	38	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	135	9	62	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	52	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Metals—																		
Copper—																		
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	...	...	1	70	...	...	...	...	63	3,576	84	4,484	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																		
Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	2,377	68	927	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	860	1,832	124	228	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	100	353	16,681	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																		
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,094	1,15,521	3,021	1,56,856	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts (unenumerated) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	3,273	7	510	...	...	...	...	...
Oils	Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	904	897	367	311	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,258	...	53	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	3,769	...	1,680	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	,,	...	2,756	...	1,309	...	3,306	...	2,942	...	14,852	...	16,233	...	73,100	...	71,122	
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk—																		
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures of—																		
Piece-goods	Yds.	3,299	6,307	2,269	3,420	...	...	...	...	810	1,257	395	547	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Spices	lb.	18,648	3,758	3,500	656	...	...	...	...	6,911,414	6,49,488	4,724,271	4,72,320	...	...	...	...	
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	234	5,078	218	5,485	...	...	...	...	1,130	24,852	1,512	33,668	...	...	...	...	
Tea	lb.	7,390	3,705	1,750	1,001	...	...	...	...	9,229	4,332	8,451	4,792	...	...	...	...	
Tobacco—																		
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactured	,,	...	...	400	260	...	...	...	...	751	808	2,310	1,528	...	...	...	...	
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	...	752	...	...	...	...	
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,039	1,067	110	107	...	...	...	...	
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,881	...	21,537	...	...	...	...	
Wool—																		
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures—																		
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	45	522	494	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	Val.	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	48	...	...	...	...	
All other articles (unenumerated) ...	,,	...	4,661	...	5,288	...	4,149	...	...	...	1,27,205	...	1,91,724	...	2,893	...	3,967	
Merchandise ... { Free		...	34,058	...	23,386	...	7,994	...	2,942	...	15,78,731	...	16,03,994	...	80,706	...	78,397	
Merchandise ... { Dutiable		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,297	...	337	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		...	34,058	...	23,386	...	7,994	...	2,942	...	15,80,028	...	16,04,331	...	80,706	...	78,397	
Treasure ... { Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,662	...	8,688	...	...	...	10,144	
Treasure ... { Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,915	...	12,631	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,577	...	21,319	...	...	...	10,144	
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	34,058	...	23,386	...	7,994	...	2,942	...	16,68,605	...	16,25,650	...	80,706	...	88,541	
Government. { Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	29	...	...	...	...	
Government. { Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Government. { Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Government. { Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Government. { Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	29	...	...	...	...	

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85—(Continued).

Articles,	Other Countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other Countries.				Total.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,700	...	35,845
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	907	3,22,100	1,061	4,13,600	32	2,450	260	38,156	2,236	3,61,515	2,909	4,90,119
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	337	...	226	...	925	...	101	...	750	...	14,17,739	...	17,34,682
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	50	...	25	...	83,412	...	64,783
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	55	2	140	lb. 10	20	...	...	1,198	1,88,651	1,360	2,31,774
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	100	22,208	58,094	24,179	60,421
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,012	...	17,137
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,519	2,168	148,443	55,628	246,889	92,503
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,802	46,617	3,438	46,077
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	8,140	5,418	76,684	5,423	82,380	28,294	4,60,455	28,826	5,09,938
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,982	93,260	1,200	37,025
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,285	2,34,887	13,906	1,58,522
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	21,911	85	14,991
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	1	8	24	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	528	7,014	82	485
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,788,123	84,50,302	12,936,339	91,51,758
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	189	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,066,860	93,58,116	73,306,774	1,01,62,355
White ... ... ,,	197	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,565,885	18,60,908	12,550,316	21,82,116
Colored ... ... ,,	252	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,259,716	51,88,745	39,432,983	73,88,166
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,663	...	25,670
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,710	57,352	51,746	60,732
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,832	...	34,968
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	36	...	170	...	12	...	16	...	...	...	2,86,791	...	3,47,507
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,623	24,180	8,433	41,668
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	64	...	4,126	...	...	...	...	...	418	...	100	...	1,00,890	...	98,876
Flax manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180,342	48,979	197,360	56,185
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,959	26,706	79,118	26,014
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,041	14,753	10,159	9,073
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	5	...	3,012	...	160	...	...	...	351	...	...	...	1,17,657	...	1,64,603
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	15,562	256	23,058
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	25	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	3,340	...	3,028	...	1,84,220	...	1,71,269
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	8	124	119	778	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,109	1,02,168	4,606	1,23,158
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	140	...	563	...	...	...	51	...	20	...	6,85,744	...	7,84,043
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	1,45,348	...	1,54,557
Ivory—																
Manufactured & unmanufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	6	...	900	...	...	...	282	...	99	...	...	...	55,028	...	85,368
Leather and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	8	...	...	...	5,621	...	1,030	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,312	...	1,08,017
Liquors—									...	70						
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443	1,536	174,229	4,02,363	167,103	3,76,082
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	7	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,393	9,80,009	87,100	9,62,633
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	397	2,590	1,163	4,688	128	1,285	298	1,562	71,047	6,00,751	66,683	5,06,408
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,478	5,207	1,080	3,985

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...		...		...		...	3	...	1,100	...	...	...		...		...		6,07,596		...	6,65,816
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...	...	...		...		...		1,85,085		...	2,89,107
Metals—																							
Copper—																							
Unwrought	Cwt.	...		...		4		160		...		...		...		2,000		78,404		1,800		66,000	
Wrought	,,		1		21			21		...		...		...				...		1		48	
Other sorts	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		400		16,000		...		...	
Iron—																							
Wrought	Cwt.		2		23			...		...		...		...		415		4,515		1,961		21,931	
Other sorts	,,		3		9			...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
Lead	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		3	
Steel	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		25	
Tin—																							
Unwrought	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Wrought	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Zinc or spelter	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
All other sorts unenumerated ...	,,		2		71		1		29	...		...		...		146		2,155		229		3,050	
Oils	Gal.		1		2	...		...		...		...		...		125		75		...		...	
Paints, colors, and painters' materials	Val.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...		...		...		30		...		...		...		...		...		...		300	
Provisions	,,	...		97		...		54,357		...	2,110	...	2,848	...		...		66,221		...		6,026	
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Salt	Tons.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Shells and cowries	Val.	...		...		...		124		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Silk—																							
Raw	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Manufactures of—																							
Piece-goods	Yds.		17		28		75		100	...		...		...		770		428		...		...	
Other sorts	Val.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Spices	lb.	3,653,750		6,04,093		3,799,165		6,16,171		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Sugar, sugarcandy and other saccharine produce	Cwt.		17		64		2		15	...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Tea	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Tobacco—																							
Unmanufactured	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Manufactured	,,	...		...		240		322		...		...		...		10		45		...		...	
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...		12		...		1,060		...		...	30	...				600		...		36	
Umbrellas	No.		12		20		100		90	...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...		14		...		2,877		...	11,828	...		...		...		4		...		400	
Wool—																							
Raw	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Manufactures—																							
Piece-goods	Yds.		2		2	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Other sorts	Val.	...		...		...		...		...	550	...		...		...		10		...		400	
All other articles unenumerated ...	,,	...		...		...		35,017		...	1,730	...	84	...		...		1,186		...		1,430	
Merchandise ... Free		...		6,05,477		...		7,20,149		...	3,46,213	...	4,27,116	...		...		2,53,313		...		2,26,942	
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...		...		...		...		...	2,970	...	4,688	...		...		1,335		...		3,098	
Total ...		...		6,05,477		...		7,20,149		...	3,49,183	...	4,31,804	...		...		2,54,648		...		2,30,040	
Treasure ... Gold		...		...		...		5,000		...	3,14,476	...	3,454	...		...		1,25,500		...		...	
Treasure ... Silver		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...		...	
Total ...		...		...		...		5,000		...	3,14,476	...	3,454	...		...		1,25,500		...		...	
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...		6,05,477		...		7,25,149		...	6,63,659	...	4,35,258	...		...		3,80,148		...		2,30,040	
Government. Stores		...		4,66,647		...		...		...	30	...	...	...		...		200		...		336	
Government. Treasure— Gold		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...		...	
Government. Treasure— Silver		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...		...	
Government. Total, Treasure ...		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...		...	
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure...		...		...		...		...		...	30	...	...	...		...		200		...		336	

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...		...		...		...	3	...	1,100	...	...	...		...		...		6,07,596		...	6,65,816
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...	...	...		...		...		1,85,085		...	2,89,107
Metals—																							
Copper—																							
Unwrought	Cwt.	...		...		4		160		...		...		...		2,000		78,404		1,800		66,000	
Wrought	,,		1		21			21		...		...		...				...		1		48	
Other sorts	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		400		16,000		...		...	
Iron—																							
Wrought	Cwt.		2		23			...		...		...		...		415		4,515		1,961		21,931	
Other sorts	,,		3		9			...		...		...		...				...		...		...	
Lead	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		3	
Steel	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		25	
Tin—																							
Unwrought	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Wrought	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Zinc or spelter	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
All other sorts unenumerated ...	,,		2		71		1		29	...		...		...		146		2,155		229		3,050	
Oils	Gal.		1		2	...		...		...		...		...		125		75		...		...	
Paints, colors, and painters' materials	Val.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...		...		...		30		...		...		...		...		...		...		300	
Provisions	,,	...		97		...		54,357		...	2,110	...	2,848	...		...		66,221		...		6,026	
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Salt	Tons.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Shells and cowries	Val.	...		...		...		124		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Silk—																							
Raw	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Manufactures of—																							
Piece-goods	Yds.		17		28		75		100	...		...		...		770		428		...		...	
Other sorts	Val.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Spices	lb.	3,653,750		6,04,093		3,799,165		6,16,171		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Sugar, sugarcandy and other saccharine produce	Cwt.		17		64		2		15	...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Tea	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Tobacco—																							
Unmanufactured	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Manufactured	,,	...		...		240		322		...		...		...		10		45		...		...	
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...		12		...		1,060		...		...	30	...				600		...		36	
Umbrellas	No.		12		20		100		90	...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...		14		...		2,877		...	11,828	...		...		...		4		...		400	
Wool—																							
Raw	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Manufactures—																							
Piece-goods	Yds.		2		2	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Other sorts	Val.	...		...		...		...		...	550	...		...		...		10		...		400	
All other articles unenumerated ...	,,	...		...		...		35,017		...	1,730	...	84	...		...		1,186		...		1,430	
Merchandise ... Free		...		6,05,477		...		7,20,149		...	3,46,213	...	4,27,116	...		...		2,53,313		...		2,26,942	
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...		...		...		...		...	2,970	...	4,688	...		...		1,335		...		3,098	
Total ...		...		6,05,477		...		7,20,149		...	3,49,183	...	4,31,804	...		...		2,54,648		...		2,30,040	
Treasure ... Gold		...		...		...		5,000		...	3,14,476	...	3,454	...		...		1,25,500		...		...	
Treasure ... Silver		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...		...	
Total ...		...		...		...		5,000		...	3,14,476	...	3,454	...		...		1,25,500		...		...	
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...		6,05,477		...		7,25,149		...	6,63,659	...	4,35,258	...		...		3,80,148		...		2,30,040	
Government. Stores		...		4,66,647		...		...		...	30	...	...	...		...		200		...		336	
Government. Treasure— Gold		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...		...	
Government. Treasure— Silver		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...		...	
Government. Total, Treasure ...		...		...		...		...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...		...		...	
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure...		...		...		...		...		...	30	...	...	...		...		200		...		336	

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.				Germany.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	180	140	70	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	800	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... „	40	20	300	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... „	...	...	3,690	900	...	...	...	...	360	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	71	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Iron ... ... Cwt.	3	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	2	76	66	5,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce. „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,17,941	...	98,312	...	180	...	406	...	216	...	6,838	...	...	...	300
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,18,560	...	1,05,556	...	180	...	406	...	288	...	6,838	...	...	...	300
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	21,783	...	33,939	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	730	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	227,140	1,05,96,063	172,487	75,93,411	336	13,011	1,513	52,615	85,412	30,32,261	116,922	37,52,878	...	...	4	100
Coir—																
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	13,869	1,17,167	11,286	75,880	30	401	...	...	577	5,088	...	...	...	...	...	3,040
Manufactured ... ... „	77,270	7,18,752	113,146	10,39,746	546	4,130	502	13,123	80	651	2,565	11,345	...	...	390	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	436,683	1,00,26,365	379,970	92,05,931	22,996	5,29,077	10,803	2,64,941	62,380	14,21,682	84,453	18,96,680	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	390	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... „	450,699	1,53,048	532,905	1,58,803	25	20	...	...	30,000	7,500	6,579	2,129	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	2,35,221	...	4,47,142	...	...	...	...	...	2,520	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	15,370	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	4,51,447	...	9,13,740	...	738	...	750	...	1,440	...	144	...	300	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	34,302	75,58,704	20,980	47,70,155	965	2,29,153	850	1,84,450	1,446	3,43,249	1,570	3,51,355	38	8,596	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	121,708	4,01,051	258,750	8,24,524	201	990	lb. 12	1	604	1,525	12,796	73,992	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—																
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	130	...	...	...	...	..	...
Paddy ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Rice ... ... „	338,095	8,40,416	231,100	6,76,803	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... „	...	...	39	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—																
Cutch and gambier ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	783	9,039	1,099	14,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	9,419	86,583	8,171	45,684	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																				
Hides, raw	Cwt.	583	17,903	1,720	51,153	481	13,326	835	26,647	...	4	220	9	512	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	8,142		23,369		7,900		17,280			56		132							
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	68,579	38,05,888	78,572	43,69,814	98	5,493	...	...	...	...	...	1	165	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	1,001,646		1,105,938		1,520							19							
Skins, raw	Cwt.	605	48,010	547	44,316	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,216	1,65,639	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	33,949		31,666									129,742							
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	85,043	1,03,81,327	79,855	90,43,026	9,688	12,70,089	5,553	6,78,092	300	40,847									
	No.	9,258,919		8,807,691		974,325		546,493		32,984										
Jewellery	Val.	...	35,530	...	6,669	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																				
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																				
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																				
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	29	575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	19	1,055	21	1,621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—																				
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	858,806	9,56,627	982,289	9,24,256	65,589	77,268	204,506	2,42,497	200,789	2,87,004	335,830	3,77,179	...	...	98,946	1,10,429			
Other sorts	,,	8,283	17,855	100,049	50,854	Oz. 32	2	2,924	2,036	...	...	2,867	2,012	...	...	7,239	5,052			
Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Provisions	Val.	...	42,420	...	47,267	...	5	...	...	...	2,077	...	35,520	...	...	...	...			
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Seeds—																				
Essential	Cwt.	...	...	98	440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Castor	,,	71,619	3,18,017	80,390	3,68,900	...	...	...	...	314,754	14,48,406	191,414	8,31,164	...	...	...	...			
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Mustard and rape	,,	63,111	3,37,589	52,276	2,81,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Poppy	,,	30	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	523,756	31,11,862	271,453	17,17,009	...	...	...	...			
Other sorts	,,	110,568	4,72,173	88,691	3,84,693	...	...	...	...	32,257	1,86,019	115,639	5,87,016	...	...	...	...			
Silk—																				
Raw	lb.	19,701	20,656	38,052	39,296	...	...	...	...	5,956	5,446	191	263	...	...	...	...			
Manufactures of	Val.	...	40,118	...	37,848	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Spices	lb.	2,091,463	6,62,257	4,246,828	13,06,227	33,684	6,514	175,363	38,484	3,715,713	9,97,441	2,928,334	9,08,149	...	...	14,000	4,250			
Stone and marble	Cwt.	641	735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	1,133,669	54,90,738	758,762	34,27,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Tea	lb.	252,476	2,45,361	290,066	3,03,199	36	47	...	...	518	520	474	645	...	...	6	8			
Tobacco—																				
Unmanufactured	lb.	10	3	200	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Manufactured	,,	31,714	25,806	43,667	32,582	...	...	40	40	33	35	104	96	40	25	30	40			
Wax (excluding candles) ...	Cwt.	85	5,892	31	2,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Wood—																				
Teak	Cub. ft.	25	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Tons.	Cwt. 10																		
Other sorts	Val.	...	7,148	...	8,143	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3,020	...	...	...	...			
Wool—																				
Raw	lb.	36,600	7,794	24,952	1,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Manufactures of—																				
Shawls	No.	2	70	3	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Piece-goods	Yds.	507	4,860	1,668	10,826	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Other sorts	Val.	...	1,33,673	...	1,04,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...			
All other articles of merchandise ...	,,	...	7,31,214	...	3,24,316	...	1,142	...	190	...	76,183	...	3,92,414	...	...	...	28,571			
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable...	...	8,40,416	...	6,76,803	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Free ...	...	5,42,02,232	...	4,62,96,250	...	21,51,439	...	15,03,826	...	1,09,22,866	...	1,11,10,666	...	8,921	...	1,51,490			
Total ...		...	5,50,42,648	...	4,69,73,053	...	21,51,439	...	15,03,826	...	1,09,22,866	...	1,11,10,666	...	8,921	...	1,51,490			
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	5,51,61,208	...	4,70,78,609	...	21,51,619	...	15,04,232	...	1,09,23,154	...	1,11,17,504	...	8,921	...	1,51,790			
Treasure ... Gold		...	34,070	...	1,11,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Silver		...	3,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total ...		...	37,199	...	1,11,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Grand Total ...		...	5,51,98,407	...	4,71,90,329	...	21,51,619	...	15,04,232	...	1,09,23,154	...	1,11,17,504	...	8,921	...	1,51,790			
Government Stores		...	76,573	...	3,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Do. Treasure and Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total ...		...	76,573	...	3,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85—(Continued).

Articles.	Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.				Russia.				Spain.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																				
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																				
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	5,100	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	5,100	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	303	9,708	251	8,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	lb. 12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	655	5,847	1,957	31,943	...	...	...	...	992	6,944	11,279	88,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	70,394	16,44,458	56,721	14,57,424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,947	69,009	...	...	21,701	5,20,414	12,468	3,16,949
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	70,103	...	3,23,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	112	25,684	48	11,801	297	66,866	337	75,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—																				
Cutch and gambier ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																							
Hides, raw	Cwt.	33	1,020	45	1,445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	620		1,000																			
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	48	2,654	33	1,815	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	674		500																			
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.																						
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	28	3,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	2,800																					
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																							
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																							
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																							
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—																							
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	2	3	22,965	24,381	...	...	...	...	946	1,122	3,407	2,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	2,040	...	17,045	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																							
Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	57,969	2,68,822	64,271	2,64,884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,003	1,33,185	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																							
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	133,015	37,129	84,000	26,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	30,409	1,30,080	...	...	32,003	1,74,848	5,925	23,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	...	...	24	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	25	...	...	...
Tobacco—																							
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	336	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	35	25	...	...	660	350	560	325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	40	102	...	85
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																							
Teak	Cub. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																							
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																							
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	,,	...	100	...	81	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Free	...	22,00,802	...	21,68,927	...	2,42,064	...	1,01,600	...	8,066	...	91,982	...	69,009	...	1,33,185	...	5,20,484	...	3,17,054		
Total		...	22,00,802	...	21,68,927	...	2,42,064	...	1,01,600	...	8,066	...	91,982	...	69,009	...	1,33,185	...	5,20,484	...	3,17,054		
Total of Foreign and Indian		...	22,05,902	...	21,74,927	...	2,42,064	...	1,01,600	...	8,066	...	91,982	...	69,009	...	1,33,185	...	5,20,484	...	3,17,054		
Treasure	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total		...	22,05,902	...	21,74,927	...	2,42,064	...	1,01,600	...	8,066	...	91,982	...	69,009	...	1,33,185	...	5,20,484	...	3,17,054		
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure and Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85—(Continued).

Articles.	Egypt.				Mauritius.				Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	36	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,400	4,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																				
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																				
Iron ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	80
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce. „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	120	...	1,630	...	1,935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	495	...	72	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise*...	...	...	...	132	...	1,630	...	6,411	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	495	...	72	...	80
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	90	225	6	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwts.	322	10,198	1,044	38,826	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,541	46,179	838	23,356
Coir—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,175	25,192	1,337	8,810	...	...
Manufactured ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,254	10,834	2,178	12,235	1,091	6,975
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	1,050	...	...
White ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	920	227
Colored, printed or dyed ... „	...	...	1,554	293	28,036	14,385	42,997	16,283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,580	1,550	2,720	1,250
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	2,876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,363	...	1,667	...	629	...	178
Dyeing and coloring materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwts.	12,828	29,11,244	14,936	33,43,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,205	2,71,560	1,312	2,41,309	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	284	2,518	1,391	11,405	394	3,054	116	858	49	438	...	...	671	6,760	989	8,566	460	4,486
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	66,647	1,99,330	71,352	1,96,412	44,692	1,33,408	40,691	1,11,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	52
Paddy ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... „	15	102	...	...	6,577	21,930	26,574	86,658	3,947	13,250	10,720	37,525	...	...	...	...	11,740	47,419	10,191	47,486
Wheat ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... „	...	...	...	...	2,257	6,394	771	2,022	478	1,376	204	531	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	87	172	19	39	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—																				
Cutch and gambier ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—																				
Raw ... ... Cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	300	58	491

Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																						
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,551	4	548	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	829		137						
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,392	16,03,373	11,991	13,56,403	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,980,022		1,593,226						
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																						
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																						
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	70	...	...	
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																						
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—																						
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	...	...	...	...	53,622	51,100	44,944	40,355	3,222	3,090	3,362	3,257	...	...	14,364	15,530	256	251	233	195	
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,748	639	
Oil-cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Provisions	Val.	...	3,117	...	15,842	...	45,954	...	18,339	...	2,032	...	3,020	...	...	...	...	...	29,972	...	7,728	
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Seeds—																						
Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	889	3,981	1,026	3,567	317	1,480	405	1,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Castor	,,	1,684	7,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,213	2,21,337	...	...	...	...	
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	123	840	310	2,027	62	386	30	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teel or gingelly	,,	26,867	1,65,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	3,634	...	...	...	...	15	0	
Silk—																						
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	131,927	40,145	87,925	8,126	66,950	5,516	20,750	1,185	13,250	1,110	55,010	51,846	74,566	40,809	281,379	66,091	199,107	43,898	
Spices	lb.	...	...											40	130							
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	147,604	6,72,792	127,310	5,79,075	...	...	24	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,965	1,95,598	6,576	45,060	5,450	37,029	
Tea	lb.	...	...	216	252	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	50	...	...	...	...	
Tobacco—																						
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	464,500	1,14,660	149,050	38,890	32,000	11,225	24,100	9,000	...	...	...	...	1,344	120	...	...	
Manufactured	,,	780	811	1,575	1,523	3,143	2,863	920	965	1,601	1,410	1,750	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wood—																						
Teak	Cub. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,225	48,250	12,475	14,426	
	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825		250		
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,144	...	18,350	
Wool—																						
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,600	5,566	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures of—																						
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,375	...	3,435	...	...	...	...	
All other articles of merchandise	,,	...	171	...	35	...	6,237	...	1,678	...	20	...	...	...	170	...	165	...	16,073	...	8,103	
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable	...	102	...	...	...	21,930	...	86,658	...	13,250	...	37,525	...	...	...	...	...	74,416	...	47,486	
	Free	...	37,71,020	...	40,21,623	...	4,65,712	...	3,32,491	...	1,56,581	...	1,32,164	...	19,75,568	...	21,19,937	...	3,13,350	...	1,67,443	
Total		...	37,71,122	...	40,21,623	...	4,87,642	...	4,19,149	...	1,69,831	...	1,69,689	...	19,75,568	...	21,19,937	...	3,60,769	...	2,14,929	
Total of Foreign and Indian		...	37,71,122	...	40,21,755	...	4,89,272	...	4,25,560	...	1,70,281	...	1,69,689	...	19,75,568	...	21,20,432	...	3,60,841	...	2,15,009	
Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total		...	37,71,122	...	40,21,755	...	4,89,272	...	4,27,085	...	1,70,281	...	1,69,689	...	19,75,568	...	21,20,432	...	3,60,841	...	2,15,009	
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Treasure and Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85—(Continued).

Articles.	Ceylon.				China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	32,135	28,189	43,514	36,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	168,951	25,260	82,455	11,557	1,600	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,900	1,650	3,300	600
White ... ... ,,	25,380	4,422	3,360	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,040	5,082	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	44,134	10,961	136,570	22,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,360	500	2,939	1,055
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	724	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	36	818	13	348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	113
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Iron ... ... Cwt.	1,009	2,569	502	3,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	233	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	5	150	4	106	...	...	1	45	...	...	...	...	16	960	lb. 50	50
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	200	3,176	264	4,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	58,979	...	73,680	...	426	...	267	...	...	...	...	...	82,505	...	53,540
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,35,366	...	1,52,659	...	826	...	312	...	...	...	...	...	90,930	...	55,388
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																
Animals, living ... ... No.	83,631	5,54,522	69,029	4,92,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,831	4,99,297	7,242	1,90,840
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	18,706	...	12,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,993	...	3,769
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	516	11,854	470	16,318	...	...	...	...	1,104	40,554	1,877	55,077	...	...	...	...
Coir—																
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	660	5,841	325	2,861	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	60
Manufactured ... ... ,,	4,012	28,590	5,214	45,541	...	...	...	...	10	60	15	120	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	lb. 52	11	6,386	1,61,184	12,208	2,77,845	3,652	82,944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	22,753	9,925	25,767	9,376	1,081,940	4,15,060	525,800	1,96,485	...	...	...	...	1,300	552	616	175
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	76,660	15,963	89,465	15,803	...	...	100,870	17,091	...	...	...	...	3,887	1,871	18,912	4,416
White ... ... ,,	394	115	8,721	1,664	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	346	960	320
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	5,785,868	15,68,583	5,302,197	14,71,883	...	...	...	...	910	578	5,380	5,965	3,514,148	12,16,866	5,220,644	19,34,248
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	86,597	...	48,449	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,818	...	38,217
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	2,047	...	1,446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	57,779	1,14,645	38,571	91,381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,336	23,730	14,185	29,407
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	12,781	...	11,696	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,735	...	1,649
Dyeing and coloring materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	lb. 20	20	329	88,952	...	...	...	...	61	14,203	306	68,268	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	4,073	28,976	4,868	32,858	...	...	...	...	27	275	72	725	954	5,545	915	5,402
Grain and pulse—																
Gram ... ... Cwt.	25,997	63,799	18,619	45,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	712	195	434
Paddy ... ... ,,	151,445	2,51,465	232,728	5,06,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	156	4	5
Rice ... ... ,,	1,460,042	40,35,302	1,096,591	37,55,168	...	...	...	...	1,006	4,585	206	1,308	16,369	47,396	7,135	28,714
Wheat ... ... ,,	1,525	6,481	1,312	6,041	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	35,827	1,12,998	27,071	87,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417	1,426	183	569
Other sorts ... ... ,,	743	1,516	56	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	232	36	97
Gums and resins—																
Cutch and gambier ... ... Cwt.	140	2,706	41	920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	7	75	280	2,882	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24	11	29
Hemp—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	6	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...
Hides and skins—																			
Hides, raw	Cwt.	lb. 14	10	255	6,213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	22	2	115
	No.	5		4,300										700		200	
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	37	3,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	300	25	1,500
	No.	498												75		1,100	
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	35	8	113
	No.													215		900	
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	50	3,871	259	4,011	3	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,664	2,20,852	2,160	1,91,234
	No.	12,344		12,711		500								488,420		485,020	
Jewellery	Val.	...	2,298	...	310	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	7,040	...	12,303
Jute—																	
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	13	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Gunny bags	No.	7,153	1,491	25,221	5,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Other kinds	Val.	...	1,447	...	2,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	100	...
Lac—																	
Shell	Cwt.	lb. 25	8	lb. 19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—																	
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	81,287	71,280	81,768	68,204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,084	6,198	2,636	2,711
Other sorts	,,	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cake	Cwt.	111,857	2,35,260	103,549	2,96,915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,437	3,026	602	905
Provisions	Val.	...	4,43,066	...	4,80,016	...	865	...	959	...	1,450	...	908	...	1,32,729	...	1,15,618
Saltpetre	Cwt.	57	552	9	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	20	11	110
Seeds—																	
Essential	Cwt.	9,697	47,802	12,074	54,123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,492	41,014	14,313	54,739
Castor	,,	3	12	15	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	186	1,316	127	778	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	50	114	705
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	5,020	27,929	2,090	13,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	634	4,244	50	351
Other sorts	,,	12,222	27,298	6,800	17,650	...	...	...	...	10	60	...	...	11,766	38,532	3,206	30,532
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	6,717	...	5,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,462	...	64,652
Spices	lb.	4,054,084	3,17,979	4,607,029	4,70,106	8,288	1,850	...	...	1,848	839	18,742	5,693	320,756	23,472	217,431	23,273
Stone and marble	Cwt.	5,541	478	4,588	377	3,287	22,987	4,646	32,519	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	86
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	23,054	2,67,843	28,825	3,19,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	264	69	594
Tea	lb.	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	150	798	706
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	lb.	37,123	4,819	35,238	3,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	615,417	71,463	807,726	89,361
Manufactured	,,	32,182	13,303	38,693	13,867	775	650	30	36	566	364	532	803	54,648	21,826	17,058	7,000
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	17	968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	854	64,563	517	37,110
Wood—																	
Teak	Cub. ft.	1,612	3,310	1,275	1,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons.	32		26													
Other sorts	Val.	...	91,562	...	36,360	...	12,525	...	9,325	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	150
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	162,277	53,328	111,235	28,145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise ...	,,	...	3,09,506	...	2,92,693	...	6,930	...	14,890	...	2	...	...	...	61,073	...	80,043
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	42,86,767	...	42,61,304	...	...	...	...	...	4,585	...	1,308	...	47,552	...	28,719
	Free ...	...	45,83,919	...	47,69,263	...	7,38,940	...	3,54,499	...	58,385	...	1,37,559	...	25,49,210	...	29,23,568
Total ...		...	88,70,686	...	90,30,567	...	7,38,940	...	3,54,499	...	62,970	...	1,38,867	...	25,96,762	...	29,52,287
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	90,06,052	...	91,83,226	...	7,39,766	...	3,54,811	...	62,970	...	1,38,867	...	26,87,692	...	30,07,675
Treasure ... Gold		...	1,250	...	12,566	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver		...	10,64,100	...	26,13,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,100	...	525
Total ...		...	10,65,350	...	26,26,066	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,100	...	525
Grand Total ...		...	1,00,71,402	...	1,18,09,292	...	7,39,766	...	3,54,811	...	62,970	...	1,38,867	...	26,95,792	...	30,08,200
Government Stores		...	4,822	...	1,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Do. Treasure and Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	4,822	...	1,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85—(Continued).

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,315	28,329	43,584	36,389
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	6,640	929	5,420	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186,891	28,339	91,211	12,889
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	2,280	220	440	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,740	9,744	4,100	770
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	950	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	600	45,854	11,533	164,049	29,350
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	30
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	957	...	50
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	1,268	87	1,261
Ivory—																				
Unmanufactured & manufactured ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																				
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,044	2,852	525	3,599
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	2	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1,186	73	5,730
Sugar and other saccharine produce ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	3,176	264	4,385
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	480	...	830	...	1,263	...	4,224	...	4,645	...	2,491	...	980	...	2,74,594	...	2,49,226
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	611	...	1,979	...	2,266	...	4,224	...	4,645	...	2,491	...	1,580	...	3,62,096	...	3,43,679
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	4	94	12,896	2,17,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,556	10,54,138	89,173	9,00,788
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	544	...	200	...	...	...	1,270	...	190	...	375	...	44,016	...	53,443
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	2,951	97,031	5,540	1,66,308	5	173	lb. 28	7	...	...	2,068	73,832	24	870	27	780	319,654	1,38,57,902	303,041	1,17,82,282
Coir—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	...	...	37	225	...	...	...	...	78	392	79	393	83	749	...	...	16,634	1,38,449	14,922	1,04,611
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	855	4,758	54	268	148	794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,797	7,77,457	136,416	12,56,945
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	12,000	3,424	86,753	629,845	1,45,00,861	557,877	1,34,72,806
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	449,100	1,75,265	1,044,320	4,04,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,555,093	6,00,802	1,596,503	6,10,157
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	742	480	29,918	4,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	250	83,179	19,414	239,315	42,484
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	1,100	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	678	500	...	...	2,664	1,161	10,601	2,211
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	4,938	2,640	96,457	35,157	39,710	13,947	...	...	...	...	7,413	3,470	13,840	4,120	9,916,136	30,01,157	11,173,464	36,11,561
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,569	...	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	3,49,743	...	5,36,841
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,287	...	1,926
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	70,115	1,38,375	52,813	1,20,876
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	...	...	75	...	250	...	328	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	120	...	5,45,852	...	12,53,517
Dyeing and coloring materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	469	1,95,855	1,157	2,59,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	39,803	51,723	1,15,35,134	42,002	94,35,208
Other sorts ... ... ,,	43	381	395	3,979	427	2,278	68	658	741	4,064	562	2,499	49	481	137	989	131,123	4,66,395	280,421	9,62,883
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	412	137,619	3,97,379	131,026	3,53,549
Paddy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151,537	2,51,621	232,732	5,06,141
Rice ... ... ,,	875	4,336	600	2,505	1,790	6,854	1,378	7,408	...	...	...	...	2,295	11,418	18,268	67,462	1,843,251	50,33,008	1,403,263	47,11,037
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,525	6,481	1,315	6,057
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	101	38,979	1,22,194	28,300	90,509
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	921	1,938	111	296
Gums and resins—																				
Cutch and gambier ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	2,814	41	920
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	49	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	841	10,338	1,892	17,214
Hemp—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	43	450	5	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,455	87,040	8,272	46,625

Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	30
Hides and skins—																					
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	32,281	2,859	85,597
	No.							40										17,367		46,189	
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	14	348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,785	38,18,413	78,639	43,73,641
	No.	116																1,004,585		1,107,670	
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	628	49,596	560	45,142
	No.																	34,993		32,722	
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	15	1,500	6	613	4	662	...	...	338	47,250	...	...	112,525	1,35,73,089	101,040	1,14,39,018
	No.					2,050		1,750		510				33,600				12,786,474		11,576,633	
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	210	...	44,876	...	21,902
Jute—																					
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	146
Manufactures of—																					
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	1,200	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,553	1,561	26,521	5,364
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,455	...	2,096
Lac—																					
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 25	8	lb. 19	4
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	575	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	lb. 56	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,055	21	1,649
Oils—																					
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	...	...	...	...	458	519	52	52	...	...	...	...	4,348	4,915	62,364	50,568	1,275,409	14,09,437	1,857,666	18,62,470
Other sorts	,,	...	...	1,436	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	200	7	376	8,292	18,069	116,270	61,719
Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113,294	2,38,286	104,268	2,98,020
Provisions	Val.	...	1,955	...	8,536	...	2,229	...	8,054	...	2,080	...	4,130	...	8,307	...	11,531	...	7,20,298	...	7,74,527
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	572	20	213
Seeds—																					
Essential	Cwt.	...	...	6	52	30	123	11	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	358	19,425	94,400	28,048	1,14,810
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	446,029	20,42,707	419,306	18,19,530
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	63,491	3,40,181	52,858	2,85,059
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	240	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	564	3,384	...	...	556,841	33,12,551	273,595	17,30,803
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	14	56	5	14	...	...	...	...	48,619	2,26,261	1	5	215,593	9,54,033	219,357	10,19,970
Silk—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,657	26,102	38,243	39,559
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,319	...	1,08,152
Spices	lb.	64,822	16,921	314,212	88,776	50,255	9,302	23,342	5,186	40,418	7,740	67,113	10,446	11,973	2,646	19,386	3,907	10,971,383	22,11,338	13,201,580	30,21,935
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	11	25	6	20	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,530	24,491	9,264	32,988
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	...	...	829	6,188	249	1,828	32	195	...	...	...	...	5,266	70,794	43,473	3,56,631	1,378,857	68,54,247	1,015,664	49,46,089
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	252	252	289	330	260	241	1,914	1,610	3,302	3,233	6,060	5,800	257,049	2,49,856	299,919	3,12,630
Tobacco—																					
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,792	240	1,150,447	2,02,290	1,018,442	1,41,468
Manufactured	,,	...	...	30	34	3,685	2,128	1,879	1,443	750	578	1,765	975	6,382	3,178	6,301	4,717	137,074	73,392	115,036	66,481
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	956	71,423	548	39,193
Wood—																					
Teak	Cub. ft.	...	...	18,200	20,982	780	1,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	475	43,642	52,658	32,275	37,823
	Tons.			364		15										7		872		647	
Other sorts	Val.	...	1,800	...	19,229	...	6,173	...	7,859	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,388	...	1,02,836
Wool—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,200	13,360	24,952	1,821
Manufactures of—																					
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	70	3	115
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	250	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163,034	58,367	112,903	38,971
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,65,127	...	1,07,926
All other articles of merchandise	,,	...	150	...	5,826	...	10,870	...	8,086	...	254	...	2,646	...	366	...	2,634	...	12,20,420	...	11,62,471
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable	...	4,336	...	2,505	...	6,854	...	7,408	...	...	...	...	...	11,418	...	67,462	...	52,84,629	...	52,17,178
	Free	...	2,24,441	...	5,88,547	...	2,53,925	...	6,74,628	...	16,161	...	97,961	...	3,88,781	...	5,71,211	...	8,58,21,876	...	7,87,65,874
Total		...	2,28,777	...	5,91,052	...	2,60,779	...	6,82,036	...	16,161	...	97,961	...	4,00,199	...	6,38,673	...	9,11,06,505	...	8,39,83,052
Total of Foreign and Indian		...	2,28,777	...	5,91,663	...	2,62,758	...	6,84,302	...	20,385	...	1,02,606	...	4,02,690	...	6,40,253	...	9,14,68,601	...	8,43,26,731
Treasure — Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,320	...	1,25,811
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,75,329	...	26,14,025
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,10,649	...	27,39,836
Grand Total		...	2,28,777	...	5,91,663	...	2,62,758	...	6,84,302	...	20,385	...	1,02,606	...	4,02,690	...	6,40,253	...	9,25,79,250	...	8,70,66,567
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	1,545	...	6,745	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	83,000	...	12,628
Do. Treasure and Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...	...	1,545	...	6,745	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	83,000	...	12,628

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise subject to duty on imports and exports at ports in the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85.

Articles.	Amount of duty collected.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
Imports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liquors—				
Ale, Beer, and Porter	10,947	10,945	10,069	10,068
Spirits	3,69,833	3,67,630	3,78,439	3,75,908
Wines and Liqueurs	89,361	89,059	81,283	80,116
Other sorts	92	92	69	63
Salt	2,243	2,243	1,810	1,810
All other articles	17,789	9,555	12,185	4,049
Total Duty on Imports { Including Salt ...	4,90,265	4,79,524	4,83,855	4,72,014
Total Duty on Imports { Excluding Salt ...	4,88,022	4,77,281	4,82,045	4,70,204
Exports.				
Grain and pulse—				
Rice (in the husk)	55,487	55,487	52,863	52,694
Do. (not in the husk)	4,57,649	4,57,188	3,68,410	3,64,967
Total ...	5,13,136	5,12,675	4,21,273	4,17,661

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency of Madras in the official years* 1883-84 *and* 1884-85.

Ports.	Merchandise.						Treasure.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.			
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Imports into Madras.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Bengal	1,15,62,328	83,38,799	37,17,041	48,07,119	1,52,79,369	1,31,45,918	2,82,400	1,00,000
,, Bombay	46,98,839	49,81,098	79,51,086	72,76,157	1,26,49,925	1,22,57,255	7,16,403	8,41,551
,, Scinde	3,874	1,10,699	3,905	8,330	7,779	1,19,029	...	...
,, British Burmah	18,07,826	25,21,814	1,33,837	82,871	19,41,663	26,04,685	12,547	...
From British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	1,80,72,867	1,59,52,410	1,18,05,869	1,21,74,477	2,98,78,736	2,81,26,887	10,11,350	9,41,551
From British Ports within the Presidency	1,06,80,879	1,23,73,228	27,05,231	22,63,517	1,33,86,110	1,46,36,745	25,26,254	24,96,195
From Cochin	22,015	20,055	1,595	285	23,610	20,340	...	...
,, Cutch	15,669	26,014	2,155	1,920	17,824	27,934	14,301	...
,, Damaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Diu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Goa	49,739	29,355	16,744	3,071	66,483	32,426	1,03,875	83,022
,, Foreign Konkan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Gaekwar's Territories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Karikal	7,628	7,927	1,615	15	9,243	7,942	...	...
,, Kattywar	12,208	10,281	...	372	12,208	10,653	5,628	12,200
,, Mahe	7,639	50,504	11,297	10,073	18,936	60,577	...	...
,, Pondicherry	47,584	1,06,456	18,448	24,976	66,032	1,31,432	...	5,000
,, Travancore	1,58,912	1,16,517	6,919	2,129	1,65,831	1,18,646	2,000	24,500
From Indian Ports not British, Total	3,21,394	3,67,109	58,773	42,841	3,80,167	4,09,950	1,25,804	1,24,722
From all Ports, Total ...	2,90,75,140	2,86,92,747	1,45,69,873	1,44,80,835	4,36,45,013	4,31,73,582	36,63,408	35,62,468
Government Stores and Treasure ...	5,11,449	5,03,956	5,44,030	4,44,789	10,55,479	9,48,745	30,56,000	53,64,500
Exports from Madras.								
To Bengal	79,47,331	89,03,718	4,11,088	3,11,434	83,58,419	92,15,152	613	16,800
,, Bombay	1,28,31,185	1,37,48,372	1,23,243	1,15,371	1,29,54,428	1,38,63,743	...	1,200
,, Scinde	2,25,386	1,63,330	250	1,350	2,25,636	1,64,680	...	...
,, British Burmah	40,71,414	40,23,932	75,686	1,51,220	41,47,100	41,75,152	...	40,500
To British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	2,50,75,316	2,68,39,352	6,10,267	5,79,375	2,56,85,583	2,74,18,727	613	58,500
To British Ports within the Presidency	98,44,553	1,28,78,072	28,86,052	26,92,517	1,27,30,605	1,55,70,589	19,86,850	21,40,860
To Cochin	20,428	69,040	13,562	17,608	33,990	86,648	...	...
,, Cutch	7,40,503	7,51,509	381	67	7,40,884	7,51,576	...	...
,, Damaun	431	7,110	...	...	431	7,110	...	...
,, Diu	*Nil.*	1,950	...	...	...	1,950	...	...
,, Foreign Konkan	5,700	5,378	...	...	5,700	5,378	...	...
,, Goa	5,56,801	5,68,111	876	1,795	5,57,677	5,69,906	...	...
,, Karikal	572	265	3,014	6,035	3,586	6,300	...	...
,, Kattywar	3,47,321	3,09,076	25	...	3,47,346	3,09,076	...	...
,, Mahe	14,348	1,63,609	580	12,513	14,928	1,76,122	...	...
,, Pondicherry	93,376	1,26,360	7,048	42,523	1,00,424	1,68,883	...	2,59,000
,, Travancore	9,02,469	9,17,814	19,129	20,296	9,21,598	9,38,110	75,000	...
To Indian Ports not British, Total ...	26,81,949	29,20,222	44,615	1,00,837	27,26,564	30,21,059	75,000	2,59,000
To all Ports, Total ...	3,76,01,818	4,26,37,646	35,40,934	33,72,729	4,11,42,752	4,60,10,375	20,62,463	24,58,360
Government Stores and Treasure ...	6,54,068	4,78,654	4,68,747	5,16,613	11,22,815	9,95,267	42,88,607	34,24,079

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras, in the official year* 1884-85, *compared with the totals of the year* 1883-84.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				French.				Italian.				American.				Dutch.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam ...	104	208,836	102	201,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	8	8,623	41	42,722	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	859	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	Steam ...	...	...	1	1,707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	...	...	16	22,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	13	9,432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam ...	...	...	2	2,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,078	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam ...	1	1,229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	740	1	394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	3	1,494	6	2,517	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam ...	1	1,179	2	2,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	1	473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam ...	18	23,526	30	37,565	...	...	...	...	13	14,755	14	15,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	11	9,426	...	...	753	83,152	921	94,830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	3	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam ...	19	25,385	17	23,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	43,593	41	44,298
	Sailing ...	1	946	...	...	1	240	2	648	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam ...	9	12,216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	4	4,926	2	791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam ...	1	1,707	4	4,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	3	1,874	5	1,858	1	397	...	...	1	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1884-85 ...	Steam ...	153	274,078	174	296,032	...	...	...	...	13	14,755	17	20,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	43,593	41	44,298
	Sailing ...	28	26,155	67	58,203	762	85,439	924	95,875	...	...	14	6,534	...	...	...	...	1	1,131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1883-84 ...	Steam ...	168	278,722	183	288,520	...	...	1	400	16	22,438	24	39,514	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	18,608	...	...
	Sailing ...	42	36,839	96	71,896	883	100,508	987	113,015	...	...	17	6,586	2	1,089	2	1,540	1	700	1	700	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras, in the official year* 1884-85, *compared with the totals of the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		Arabian.				Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.				Native Crafts.				Grand Total for 1884-85.				Grand Total for 1883-84.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	208,836	102	201,605	108	206,756	104	193,118
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	859	...	...	...	...	8	8,623	42	43,581	11	9,556	83	65,485
Austria	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,943	...	...	1	1,943	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,650	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	25,907	...	...	27	46,213
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	337	...	...	1	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9,769	...	...	10	6,655
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,814
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,078	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,466	...	...	1	873
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,229	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	777	1	740	9	1,171	...	...	2	216
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3,003	...	...	...	...	3	1,494	13	5,520	2	702	17	7,015
Réunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,467	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,467	...	...	5	1,810
Central and South America ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,847	...	...
United States	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,179	2	2,558	1	1,105	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,131	1	473	3	2,822	1	700
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	4	396	3	371	...	...	...	...	4	396	3	371	1	170	10	1,186	5	566	13	1,557	7	933	9	1,203
Ceylon	Steam	...	...	...	...	1	2,011	...	...	14	16,766	14	15,890	...	...	...	...	32	40,292	44	53,455	42	52,474	36	40,636
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	960	...	...	1	960	...	...	500	26,602	678	34,723	1,265	120,140	1,599	129,553	1,386	134,243	1,869	153,740
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	2	52	3	99	...	...	...	...	2	52	3	99	...	...	1	25	2	52	4	124	7	208	6	187
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	2	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	89	...	...	4	286	6	376	9	564	6	376	8	500	5	312
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	2	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	124	...	...	1	197	3	388
Siam	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	...	...	...	...	2	2,194	1	1,097	42	45,787	42	45,395	...	...	...	...	61	71,172	59	68,589	46	52,957	55	61,943
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,186	2	648	1	374	9	2,611
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12,216	...	...	3	4,398	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4,926	2	791	12	13,241	...	...
Other countries	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,707	4	4,903	2	3,261	3	3,817
	Sailing	9	922	1	97	...	...	2	948	9	922	4	1,250	...	...	1	86	14	2,780	9	3,607	18	4,519	9	3,049
Total for 1884-85 ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	3	4,205	2	3,040	56	62,553	60	68,101	...	...	...	...	209	336,631	234	364,133	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	19	1,583	7	567	1	960	3	1,285	21	3,674	24	8,386	505	27,058	704	37,173	1,316	142,326	1,719	199,637	...	...	...	...
Total for 1883-84 ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	1	1,183	20	20,980	34	42,229	44	60,494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	320,951	228	349,414
	Sailing	13	1,226	22	2,085	...	...	5	2,562	16	3,015	47	13,473	518	28,780	898	44,987	...	...	...	...	1,459	169,142	2,028	243,371

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras, in the official year* 1884-85, *compared with the totals of the year* 1883-84.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				French.				Italian.				American.				Arab.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom ...	Steam ...	1	1,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ...	Steam ...	1	1,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	1,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam ...	2	3,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam ...	2	2,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	17	16,209	6	5,198	...	...	...	...	1	615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	1,549	1	1,146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam ...	34	25,273	3	768	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	2	1,124	...	...	387	56,598	223	39,971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	859	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	Steam ...	3	3,902	1	1,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	457	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam ...	3	3,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	14	10,643	6	4,042	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	148	...	...
Total for 1884-85 ...	Steam ...	46	41,274	4	2,194	...	...	...	...	1	2,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	37	30,897	13	10,386	387	56,598	223	39,971	2	1,474	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	148	...	...
Total for 1883-84 ...	Steam ...	54	51,908	12	9,039	1	400	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	37	27,226	9	6,682	401	66,257	260	49,484	3	1,491	...	...	1	868	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	216	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras, in the official year* 1884-85, *compared with the totals of the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

Countrie whence entered and to which cleared.		Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.				Native Crafts.				Grand Total for 1884-85.				Grand Total for 1883-84.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,119	...	...	1	1,494	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	569	...	...	1	540	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,328	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,346	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,144	...	...	1	1,026	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	467	...	...
Mauritius ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,558	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	615	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	15,824	6	5,198	9	6,767	5	4,080
Réunion ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,549	1	1,146	3	1,977	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,387	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	138	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	25,273	3	768	40	32,953	11	7,891
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485	13,895	323	8,079	874	71,617	546	48,050	1,046	88,571	639	59,488
Java	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	859	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	859	...	...	1	490	...	...
Maldives ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	280	...	...	2	280	...	...	1	129	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,902	1	1,426	7	7,011	1	1,148
	Sailing	1	709	...	...	1	709	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,166	...	...	1	947	...	...
Australia ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,346	...	...
Other Countries	Steam	2	2,647	...	...	3	4,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8,828	...	...	7	10,291	...	...
	Sailing	1	337	...	...	2	485	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	11,128	6	4,042	24	17,067	2	941
Total for 1884-85	Steam	2	2,647	...	...	3	4,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	46,152	4	2,194	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	2	1,046	...	...	5	2,668	...	...	487	14,175	323	8,079	916	104,338	559	58,436	...	...	...	...
Total for 1883-84	Steam	2	1,854	...	...	2	1,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	54,162	12	9,039
	Sailing	3	1,661	...	...	10	4,236	...	...	643	20,720	377	8,343	...	...	...	...	1,091	118,439	646	64,509

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationalities, employed in the interportal trade, which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1884-85, *compared with the totals of the year* 1883-84.

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign.				Native crafts.				Total for 1884-85.				Total for 1883-84.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
With cargoes—																								
From or to—																								
Bengal	174	322,035	198	341,885	34	7,068	23	6,531	16	16,892	13	14,755	49	6,967	24	3,290	273	352,962	258	366,461	289	384,467	254	357,713
Bombay	61	93,133	77	122,847	48	61,761	45	56,726	45	3,123	48	5,005	2,029	81,220	3,226	122,937	2,183	239,237	3,396	307,515	2,138	252,129	3,269	287,202
Scinde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	888	51	3,102	91	7,330	51	3,102	105	8,218	7	608	126	10,600
British Burmah	75	81,763	84	112,220	46	14,380	33	10,669	1	615	...	...	39	8,489	33	7,085	161	105,247	150	129,974	99	86,946	153	157,050
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	310	496,931	359	576,952	128	83,209	101	73,926	62	20,630	75	20,648	2,168	99,778	3,374	140,642	2,668	700,548	3,909	812,168	2,533	724,150	3,802	812,565
British Ports within the Presidency	1,610	2,378,306	1,535	2,276,383	316	96,703	255	91,845	139	48,165	152	48,952	8,087	249,673	7,758	236,637	10,152	2,772,847	9,700	2,653,817	9,270	2,791,541	8,641	2,767,477
Indian Ports not British ...	69	100,439	68	105,225	26	3,426	25	5,939	154	14,311	361	12,288	315	15,002	1,485	51,747	564	133,178	1,939	175,199	674	159,027	2,065	191,819
Total for 1884-85 ...	1,989	2,975,676	1,962	2,958,569	470	183,338	381	171,710	355	83,106	588	81,888	10,570	364,453	12,617	429,026	13,384	3,606,573	15,548	3,641,184	...	...	...	...
Total for 1883-84 ...	2,022	3,087,314	2,065	3,152,572	384	183,583	320	169,920	380	80,474	581	70,896	9,691	323,347	11,542	378,473	...	...	...	...	12,477	3,674,718	14,508	3,771,861
In ballast—																								
From or to—																								
Bengal	2	2,701	26	41,648	...	...	7	1,409	...	...	2	1,215	35	12,017	63	6,932	37	4,718	98	51,204	86	13,026	154	64,741
Bombay	23	29,800	4	5,399	1	2,134	1	186	38	1,905	1	31	1,486	47,440	330	3,508	1,548	81,279	336	9,124	1,435	69,201	303	13,387
Scinde	...	...	1	1,231	...	...	...	...	6	377	...	...	7	441	...	...	13	818	1	1,231	4	264	...	...
British Burmah	...	...	14	15,355	...	...	21	4,412	...	...	2	749	1	96	6	775	1	96	43	21,291	12	10,092	17	14,639
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	25	32,501	45	63,633	1	2,134	29	6,007	44	2,282	5	1,995	1,529	49,994	399	11,215	1,599	86,911	478	82,850	1,537	92,583	474	92,767
British Ports within the Presidency	34	44,941	28	31,810	111	18,048	146	25,194	28	2,085	37	2,515	5,283	121,177	5,335	119,975	5,456	186,251	5,546	179,494	5,006	189,302	5,221	173,516
Indian Ports not British ...	5	7,114	2	2,468	17	1,679	22	2,799	225	8,995	10	406	1,066	29,893	152	4,875	1,313	47,681	186	10,548	1,301	49,252	90	14,524
Total for 1884-85 ...	64	84,556	75	97,911	129	21,861	197	34,000	297	13,362	52	4,916	7,878	201,064	5,886	136,065	8,368	320,843	6,210	272,892	...	...	...	...
Total for 1883-84 ...	77	92,060	83	109,628	135	26,292	169	31,577	272	19,087	60	9,179	7,360	193,698	5,473	130,423	...	...	...	...	7,844	331,137	5,785	280,807

K.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

(1.)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1884-85.

	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Sovereigns imported during the year.
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Imported from foreign ports ...	...	23,27,241	...	8,97,437	...	*1,24,543	Not known, being included with gold bullion.
Imported coastwise (excluding British ports within the Presidency).	...	2,021	28,50,000	10,64,252	...	*3,36,572 †375	
Total ...	...	23,29,262	28,50,000	19,61,689	...	4,61,490	

* The whole represents value of unwrought copper.

† This is the value of copper coins.

(2.)—*Paper Currency—Madras and Calicut—for the year* 1884-85.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year. Number and value of			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at the end of the year. Number and value of			Reserve at the end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities. Class of security being stated.
Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Coin.			Bullion.			
								Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Value. Rs. 16,26,990	82,31,750	50,63,500	Rs. 8,58,94,820	Rs. 8,63,86,585	Value. Rs. 17,35,955	89,91,550	46,33,500	*Nil.*	Rs. 1,02,91,040	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	Rs. 5,60,000	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
No. 146,692	96,772	5,327			No. 163,064	103,907	5,841							

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

For the year 1884-85.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afford relief.			In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government.	In land.	In money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.—Institutions supported by Government, whether constructed originally by Government or private persons and whether under Government management or that of private persons.				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
A. General—											
(1) Dispensaries	24	405	*129,653	1,57,843	...	4,855	...	1	9	14	Medicine and diet.
(2) Poor-houses	39	5,288	1,930,146	4,138	76,443	22,271	...	5	8	26	Food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	147	945	345,088	1,963	4,489	1,975	172	143	...	...	Accommodation. No charity in 4.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	5	94	34,286	743	1,053	108	...	2	1	2	Food and raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins ...	28	242	88,431	952	10,656	1,880	...	27	...	1	Food and accommodation.
(3) For travellers	98	636	232,123	1,751	6,991	57	...	98	...	...	Accommodation.
C. Muhammadan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	6	343	125,276	5,294	...	...	...	4	1	1	Food, raw rice and money.
(2) Do. orphans	4	60	21,900	...	...	2,498	...	4	...	...	Education and food.
(3) For travellers	3	18	6,450	146	60	...	...	3	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	354	8,031	2,913,353	1,72,830	99,692	33,644	172	287	19	44	
II.—Institutions supported by the General Public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	5	109	†39,110	...	...	5,452	12,335	...	2	3	Diet, medicine and clothing.
(2) To relieve paupers	141	3,797	1,385,876	...	43,059	27,286	35,671	72	11	45	Food, raw rice and accommodation. No charity in 13.
(3) For travellers	477	4,002	1,460,813	...	12,082	2,232	1,151	357	89	...	Accommodation and water. No charity in 31.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	303	2,886	1,053,212	...	38,984	68,827	32,941	86	32	185	Food and raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins ...	426	8,215	2,998,277	6,671	96,808	55,494	1,08,392	291	50	73	Food, raw rice and accommodation. No charity in 12.
(3) Do. Byragis	24	168	61,218	...	14,272	2,690	768	12	10	2	Accommodation, food, rice and money doles.
(4) For travellers	710	3,524	1,286,482	...	16,804	21,580	2,031	705	1	4	Food, water and accommodation.
(5) For Rajput boys and girls ...	1	375	136,800	...	...	...	10,800	...	...	1	Food, clothing and money.
C. Muhammadan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	14	229	83,695	2,734	1,330	80	6,000	10	4	...	Food and raw rice.
(2) For travellers	55	442	161,553	...	496	54	...	55	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	2,156	23,747	8,667,036	9,405	2,23,835	1,83,745	2,10,089	1,588	199	313	
III.—Institutions partly supported by Government and partly by the General Public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	17	584	‡117,534	2,52,336	...	4,266	34,750	5	1	11	Medicine and diet.
(2) To relieve paupers	15	877	319,905	30,423	723	2,66,232	7,960	3	...	12	Food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	15	122	44,617	...	295	...	300	13	...	2	Accommodation, rice and food.
(4) For orphans	3	188	68,760	3,715	...	...	4,615	3	...	...	Food, clothing and education.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	10	121	44,162	28	4,745	781	4,359	7	2	1	Food and raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins	7	59	21,326	...	1,105	1,248	697	6	1	...	Do. do.
(3) Do. Byragis	2	24	9,012	105	1,600	1,000	...	...	...	2	Raw rice, food and accommodation.
(4) For travellers	18	108	39,517	446	836	1,152	...	18	...	...	Accommodation.
C. Muhammadan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	2	56	20,398	...	240	120	...	1	1	...	Conjee, raw rice and money.
D. European and East Indian—											
(1) For orphans	3	447	163,155	12,042	400	9,610	14,267	3	...	...	Board, food, &c.
(2) To relieve paupers	1	110	40,175	12,252	...	648	24,311	...	1	...	Money.
Total ...	93	2,696	888,561	3,11,347	9,944	2,85,057	91,259	59	6	28	
IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local taxation.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	262	5,108	§1,525,164	1,14,379	13,937	1,12,283	74,794	17	100	145	Medicine and diet.
(2) To relieve paupers	14	269	98,350	979	25	11,375	1,728	2	...	12	Food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	256	731	266,706	10,472	3,429	1,631	1,775	256	...	...	Accommodation.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	6	292	106,727	...	19,070	5,172	222	4	...	2	Food and raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins	2	21	7,643	...	1,648	44	21	1	...	1	Do. do.
(3) For travellers	44	354	129,218	1,250	207	1,558	13	44	...	...	Accommodation.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) For travellers	3	8	2,880	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	Do.
D. European—											
(1) For travellers	14	3	931	...	...	397	...	14	...	...	Do.
Total ...	601	6,786	2,137,619	1,27,080	38,316	1,32,460	78,551	341	100	160	
Grand Total ...	3,204	41,260	14,606,559	6,20,662	3,71,787	6,34,906	3,80,071	2,275	324	545	

* Includes 825 persons who continued under treatment from the previous year.
† Do. 39 do. do. do.
‡ Do. 2,414 do. do. do.
§ Do. 15,586 do. do. do. the remainder in all the four classes, being the number of new admissions during the year.

DIVISION IV.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1884-85.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for public worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a Natives.	*b* Others.				
Church of England ...	113,487	27,267	216	616	Rs. A. P. 2,71,806 11 4	
Church of Scotland ...	394	1,687	8	4	20,960 3 10	
Church of Rome * ...	913,220	24,153	799	1,955	26,736 0 0	
Protestant Dissenters † ...	63,890	2,765	268	686	‡ 2,287 0 0	

* In consequence of non-receipt of the returns for the year 1884-85, the figures of 1883-84 are here shown.
† Exclusive of return from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Madras.
‡ Remuneration for Army Chaplains.

B.—EDUCA

(1.)—*Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in*

Area and population.			—	University education.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.
1	2	3	4	5	6
139,191			Institutions for males ...	30	3
			Institutions for females ...	...	...
			Total ...	30	3
	Towns ... 186	Males ... 15,278,232	Scholars Males	2,515	258
	Villages ... 52,462	Females ... 15,590,272			
	Total ... 52,648	Total ... 30,868,504	Scholars Females	...	4
			Total ...	2,515	262

(2.)—*Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction*

—	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions for males	3,69,251	56,412	12,01,060	11,86,285	1,14,034	1,50,501	30,78,243
Institutions for females	.....	.....	2,38,314	1,30,124	30,236	.....	3,98,674
Total ...	3,69,951	56,412	14,39,374	13,16,409	1,44,270	1,50,501	34,76,917
4. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	13·90	2·34	27·67	11·02	5·87	6·23	67·03
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	.....	.....	6·82	62·32	7·58	5·39	82·11
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	0·07	.....	31·33	52·80	1·75	6·91	92·86
(*d*) Percentages of Total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction.	8·81	1·34	34·29	31·33	3·44	3·58	82·79
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Departmental institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues	157 15 7	122 11 9	27 0 11	5 7 5	173 9 5	125 11 3	43 3 3
Departmental institutions. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	0 2 1	.....	0 1 6	0 4 0	1 10 8	68 12 10	4 15 6
Total cost ...	222 1 2	251 13 5	49 14 4	5 15 5	176 0 0	231 1 10	71 7 2
Local Fund schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	2 1 9	0 9 11	18 3 10	9 2 8	1 3 8
Local Fund schools. Cost to Local Funds	.....	.....	3 12 2	4 2 10	65 3 8	109 13 7	5 6 1
Total cost ...	.....	.....	11 2 1	5 13 3	84 15 2	193 12 5	8 9 1
Municipal schools ... Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	1 11 2	0 1 11	.....	.....	0 12 6
Municipal schools ... Cost to Municipal Funds	.....	.....	2 7 2	5 6 11	88 8 9	.....	6 3 5
Total cost ...	.....	.....	17 13 0	7 6 7	88 8 9	.....	11 15 7
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues	30 5 8	.....	4 1 1	0 6 5	39 7 11	22 13 8	1 2 9
Aided institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	1 5 8	1 6 5	.....	.....	1 6 2
Total cost ...	141 15 8	.....	20 13 11	3 15 4	92 2 0	56 6 10	7 5 10
Unaided institutions ... ... Total cost ...	190 7 2	.....	15 3 4	2 0 10	27 4 0	66 4 7	3 7 2
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues	76 10 8	122 11 9	5 0 7	0 5 11	46 14 6	93 0 6	1 14 4
All institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	0 0 10	.....	1 7 9	1 6 2	34 13 1	58 3 8	1 9 10
Total cost ...	174 1 6	251 13 5	22 5 9	3 12 1	98 4 5	191 7 8	8 4 8

TION.

the Madras Presidency at the end of the official year 1884-85.

Public institutions.					Private institutions.			
School education, general.		School education, special.						Percentage of
Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
578	13,720	48	14	14,393	11	426	14,830	28·2 Institutions to number of towns and villages.
165	579	12	...	756	...	1	757	1·4
743	14,299	60	14	15,149	11	427	15,587	29·6
53,607	314,316	1,155	752	372,603	320	7,009	379,932	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. 2·5
12,001	38,434	363	58	50,860	2	57	50,919	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. ·3
65,608	352,750	1,518	810	423,463	322	7,066	430,851	1·4

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1884-85.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,00,810	43,986	3,21,156	29,436	1,46,816	7,922	72,517	7,22,643	41,99,560
1,00,810	43,986	3,21,156	29,436	1,46,816	7,922	72,517	7,22,643	41,99,560
.....	3·75	19·76	1·71	6·35	0·68	0·72	32·97	.....
.....	.....	13·00	0·02	2·36	.....	2·51	17·89	.....
.....	.....	4·04	0·08	3·02	.....	.....	7·14	.....
2·40	1·05	7·65	0·70	3·49	0·19	1·73	17·21	.....

B.—EDUCATION—

(3.)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars in*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.											
	Under public management.								Under private			
	Maintained by the department.				Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Aided by the department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
University education. Arts colleges—English	10	895	794	702	...	...	...	...	18	1,488	1,235	1,114
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—Law	1	127	111	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	1	116	92	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1	19	21	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	13	1,157	1,018	913	...	...	...	...	18	1,488	1,235	1,114
School education, general. Secondary schools—For boys—English	19	2,190	2,003	1,773	137	11,293	11,138	9,445	328	32,865	32,389	27,334
For boys—Vernacular	...	...	...	...	3	133	131	113	21	703	742	623
For girls—English	2	219	208	147	2	92	92	83	76	4,646	4,571	3,902
For girls—Vernacular	12	902	813	604	5	317	298	196	58	4,724	4,659	3,490
Total	33	3,311	3,024	2,524	147	11,835	11,659	9,837	483	42,938	42,361	35,349
Primary schools—For boys	56	2,097	2,035	1,488	1,094	34,696	35,850	30,058	8,310	216,038	215,889	178,836
For girls	22	1,188	1,119	823	39	1,466	1,351	1,029	347	13,293	13,048	9,776
Total	78	3,285	3,154	2,311	1,133	36,162	37,201	31,087	8,657	229,331	228,937	188,612
School education, special. Schools for special instruction—Training schools for masters	8	206	177	160	33	731	732	647	5	179	161	143
Do. do. for mistresses	3	48	47	43	1	24	24	19	6	261	259	229
Schools of art	1	162	162	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	2	133	125	118	3	64	67	62	...	...	...	...
Engineering and surveying schools.	1	106	103	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	142	131	119
Other schools	2	166	163	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	821	777	722	37	819	823	728	14	582	551	491
Total of colleges and schools of public instruction.	141	8,574	7,973	6,470	1,317	48,816	49,683	41,652	9,172	274,339	273,084	225,566
Private institutions. 1. Advanced teaching—(a) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching a vernacular only or mainly—For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards—For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	141	8,574	7,973	6,470	1,317	48,816	49,683	41,652	9,172	274,339	273,084	225,566

(*Continued*).

the Madras Presidency for the official year 1884-85.

management.																
Unaided.				Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed.							Remarks.
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.			Others.	
												Brahmans.	Vaisiyas and Sudras.	Other Hindus.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23*a*	23*b*	23*c*	23*d*	23*e*	23*f*	23*g*	24
2	132	96	79	30	2,515	2,515	560	1,977	33	166	49	1,694	543	15	15	
...	...	...	...	1	127	...	...	...	4	2	1	71	49	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	116	...	...	...	46	23	1	21	24	1	...	4 girls.
...	...	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	1	...	...	16	2	...	...	
2	132	96	79	33	2,777	2,515	560	1,977	84	191	51	1,802	618	16	15	
65	6,521	6,346	5,325	549	52,869	46,617	5,009	48,040	2,505	5,510	3,168	20,005	20,218	1,121	342	678 girls.
5	177	166	150	29	1,013	...	...	1,013	...	9	24	209	703	68	...	55 girls.
6	240	219	186	86	5,197	4,277	16	2,333	2,973	1,836	...	60	246	63	19	455 boys.
4	586	602	411	79	6,529	...	10	6,529	4	1,723	94	647	3,923	99	39	3 boys.
80	7,524	7,333	6,072	743	65,608	50,894	5,035	57,915	5,482	9,078	3,286	20,921	25,090	1,351	400	
4,260	79,709	76,985	64,620	13,720	332,540	20,764	3,902	333,715	537	21,896	24,947	40,805	219,615	22,822	1,918	18,608 girls.
171	4,263	3,840	2,971	579	20,210	810	142	20,043	223	4,238	915	3,206	10,547	981	100	384 boys.
4,431	83,972	80,825	67,591	14,299	352,750	21,574	4,044	353,758	760	26,134	25,862	44,011	230,162	23,803	2,018	
2	39	38	35	48	1,155	209	31	1,129	...	230	57	425	376	58	9	
2	30	30	28	12	363	251	...	349	9	280	16	3	32	23	...	
...	...	...	...	1	162	...	...	...	63	22	4	1	62	5	5	31 girls.
...	...	...	...	5	197	...	...	...	31	54	13	14	78	2	5	8 girls.
...	...	...	...	1	106	...	...	...	28	11	1	33	30	1	2	
2	37	35	32	5	179	...	...	...	58	84	4	4	17	12	...	19 girls.
...	...	...	...	2	166	...	...	...	79	6	12	48	13	...	8	
6	106	103	95	74	2,328	460	31	1,478	268	687	107	528	608	101	29	
4,519	91,734	88,357	73,837	15,149	423,463	75,443	9,670	415,126	6,594	36,090	29,306	67,262	256,478	25,271	2,462	842 boys in girls' schools and 19,403 girls in boys' schools.
...	...	...	...	2	94	...	65	84	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	2 girls.
...	...	...	...	9	228	...	228	...	...	...	...	201	27	...	...	
...	...	...	...	332	4,722	25	64	4,680	...	19	388	544	3,669	97	5	49 girls.
...	...	...	...	94	2,339	809	397	2,055	1	47	166	504	1,526	95	...	3 girls.
...	...	...	...	1	5	5	...	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	438	7,388	839	754	6,824	5	67	648	1,249	5,222	192	5	54 girls in boys' schools.
4,519	91,734	88,357	73,837	15,587	430,851	76,282	10,424	421,952	6,599	36,157	29,954	68,511	261,700	25,463	2,467	842 boys in girls' schools and 19,457 girls in boys' schools.

B.—EDUCATION—

(4.)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction in*

Objects of expenditure.	Public													
	Under public management.													
	Maintained by the department.							Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2*a*	2*b*	2*c*	2*d*	2*e*	2*f*	2	3*a*	3*b*	3*c*	3*d*	3*e*	3*f*	3
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
University education. Arts colleges—English	1,25,430	...	110	49,344	...	1,442	1,76,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—Law	— 1,800	...	...	11,050	...	...	9,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	24,794	...	...	14,013	...	...	38,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	4,498	...	...	3,760	...	97	8,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,52,922	...	110	78,167	...	1,539	2,32,738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. Secondary schools—For boys—English	70,222	...	110	66,580	...	1,653	1,38,565	53,060	27,400	7,745	90,901	400	87,375	2,66,881
For boys—Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	505	...	216	...	...	884
For girls—English	4,080	...	...	355	...	...	4,435	16,320	...	281	332	...	1,178	18,111
For girls—Vernacular	7,527	...	172	180	...	...	7,879	759	690	1,162	20	...	...	2,631
Total	81,829	...	282	67,115	...	1,653	1,50,879	70,302	28,595	9,188	91,469	400	88,553	2,88,507
Primary schools—For boys	11,221	...	...	582	...	133	11,936	18,185	1,29,509	26,167	41,591	...	633	2,16,085
For girls	6,017	155	640	55	...	5	6,872	2,307	4,624	1,890	5	...	...	8,826
Total	17,238	155	640	637	...	138	18,808	20,492	1,34,133	28,057	41,596	...	633	2,24,911
School education, special. Schools for special instruction—Training schools for masters	28,250	325	48	...	...	167	28,790	12,109	44,165	2,857	...	...	176	59,307
Do. do. for mistresses	10,634	...	...	...	...	...	10,634	1,279	3,714	...	...	...	...	4,993
School of arts	14,289	...	...	541	...	13,312	28,142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	1,798	26,923	11,125	910	...	1,588	42,344	614	7,360	360	...	...	4,649	12,983
Engineering and surveying school	23,835	...	...	2,631	...	640	27,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	29,591	...	...	...	...	623	30,214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,08,397	27,248	11,173	4,082	...	16,330	1,67,230	14,002	55,239	3,217	...	...	4,825	77,283
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Arts colleges	4,394	...	...	...	...	1,864	6,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	482	482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools	893	...	...	...	...	80	973	28	84	130	...	...	...	242
Primary schools	42	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	27	...	...	...	...	27
Special schools other than training schools.	11,336	...	...	...	...	1,783	13,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	53,838	...	...	...	...	216	54,054	2,001	14,981	5,022	...	...	436	22,440
Furniture and apparatus, special grant only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	70,503	...	...	...	...	4,425	74,928	2,029	15,092	5,152	...	...	436	22,709
Total expenditure on public instruction	4,30,889	27,403	12,205	1,50,001	...	24,085	6,44,583	1,06,825	2,33,059	45,614	1,33,065	400	94,447	6,13,410
Private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total including private institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*Continued*).

the Madras Presidency for the official year 1884-85.

institutions.																
Under private management.											Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
Aided by the department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
4*a*	4*b*	4*c*	4*d*	4*e*	4*f*	4	5*a*	5*b*	5*c*	5	6*a*	6*b*	6*c*	6*d*	6*e*	6
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
37,493	...	...	58,948	2,292	76,609	1,75,342	4,354	...	13,929	18,283	1,62,923	...	110	1,12,646	94,272	3,69,951
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 1,800	...	...	11,050	...	9,250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,794	...	...	14,013	...	38,807
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,498	...	...	3,760	97	8,355
37,493	...	...	58,948	2,292	76,609	1,75,342	4,354	...	13,929	18,283	1,90,415	...	110	1,41,469	94,369	4,26,363
98,290	12,789	41,573	4,04,665	16,341	1,06,333	6,79,991	79,445	3,486	26,986	1,09,917	2,21,572	40,189	49,428	6,41,591	2,42,574	11,95,354
1,824	1,611	40	1,325	...	22	4,822	...	...	...	...	1,987	2,116	40	1,541	22	5,706
49,493	...	490	29,676	20,339	37,001	1,36,999	722	348	1,575	2,645	69,893	...	771	31,085	60,441	1,62,190
22,615	360	496	4,250	14,472	19,360	62,053	...	...	3,561	3,561	30,901	1,050	1,830	4,450	37,893	76,124
1,72,222	14,760	42,599	4,39,916	51,152	1,63,216	8,83,865	80,167	3,834	32,122	1,16,123	3,24,353	43,355	52,069	6,78,667	3,40,930	14,39,374
58,187	2,61,840	56,432	2,91,815	10,145	1,33,781	8,12,200	1,02,264	2,328	41,472	1,46,064	87,593	3,91,349	82,599	4,36,252	1,88,492	11,86,285
33,184	301	2,638	5,413	8,027	43,910	93,473	792	1,076	18,085	19,953	41,508	5,080	5,168	6,265	71,103	1,29,124
91,371	2,62,141	59,070	2,97,228	18,172	1,77,691	9,05,673	1,03,056	3,404	59,557	1,66,017	1,29,101	3,96,429	87,767	4,42,517	2,59,595	13,15,409
6,761	...	...	...	...	17,976	24,737	...	...	1,200	1,200	47,120	44,490	2,905	...	19,519	1,14,034
9,827	...	...	...	2,184	1,945	13,956	...	...	653	653	21,740	3,714	...	...	4,782	30,236
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,289	...	...	541	13,312	28,142
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,412	34,283	11,485	910	6,237	55,327
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,835	...	...	2,631	640	27,106
2,994	...	...	...	1,797	2,601	7,392	...	...	2,320	2,320	2,994	...	...	...	6,718	9,712
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,591	...	...	...	623	30,214
19,582	...	...	...	3,981	22,522	46,085	...	...	4,173	4,173	1,41,981	82,487	14,390	4,082	51,831	2,94,771
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,274	— 6,464	1,00,810
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,986	...	...	...	...	43,986
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,31,694	82,717	6,715	...	30	3,21,156
3,310	...	...	...	586	3,469	7,365	...	...	574	574	7,704	...	...	144	6,349	14,197
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	482	482
...	...	...	...	...	170	170	...	...	184	184	921	84	130	...	434	1,569
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	27	...	...	...	69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,336	...	...	...	1,783	13,119
18,633	37	8	...	34,344	16,967	69,989	...	...	333	333	74,472	15,018	5,030	1,990	50,306	1,46,816
7,922	...	...	...	...	...	7,922	...	...	...	...	7,922	...	...	...	...	7,922
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,414	15,947	...	290	47,866	72,517
29,865	37	8	...	34,930	20,606	85,446	...	...	1,091	1,091	3,86,491	1,13,793	11,875	1,09,698	1,00,786	7,22,643
3,50,533	2,76,938	1,01,677	7,96,092	1,10,527	4,60,644	20,96,411	1,87,577	7,238	1,10,872	3,05,687	11,72,341	6,36,064	1,66,211	13,76,433	8,47,511	41,98,560
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	772	893	608	16,405	11,919	30,597
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,73,113	6,36,957	1,66,819	13,92,838	8,59,430	42,29,157

B.—EDUCATION—

(5.)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general*

Class of schools.			Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.		
					1			2		
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—										
For boys	Departmental	English	19	2,190	934	...	934	870	...	870
	Local Fund	English	110	7,501	61	...	61	2,625	3	2,628
		Vernacular	3	133	...	...	...	14	...	14
	Municipal	English	26	3,488	276	...	276	1,824	...	1,824
	Lawrence Asylum.	English	1	304	...	...	...	121	...	121
	Aided	English	328	32,865	4,350	...	4,350	12,970	22	12,992
		Vernacular	21	703	...	...	...	111	1	112
	Unaided	English	65	6,521	846	...	846	2,909	1	2,910
		Vernacular	5	177	...	...	...	25	...	25
		Total	578	53,882	6,467	...	6,467	21,469	27	21,496
For girls	Departmental	English	2	219	...	...	...	...	25	25
		Vernacular	12	902	...	...	...	...	46	46
	Local Fund	Vernacular	2	120	...	...	...	...	5	5
	Municipal	English	1	25	...	...	...	...	6	6
		Vernacular	3	197	...	...	...	...	10	10
	Lawrence Asylum.	English	1	67	...	...	...	...	18	18
	Aided	English	76	4,646	3	152	155	37	897	934
		Vernacular	58	4,724	...	...	...	...	365	365
	Unaided	English	6	240	...	5	5	2	35	37
		Vernacular	4	586	...	...	...	...	40	40
		Total	165	11,726	3	157	160	39	1,447	1,486
		Total, secondary schools	743	65,608	6,470	157	6,627	21,508	1,474	22,982
Primary schools—										
For boys	Departmental		56	2,097	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund		1,014	30,252	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal		80	4,444	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided		8,310	216,038	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided		4,260	79,709	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	13,720	332,540	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	Departmental		22	1,188	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund		28	1,063	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal		11	403	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided		347	13,293	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided		171	4,263	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	579	20,210	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, primary schools	14,299	352,750	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total	15,042	418,358	6,470	157	6,627	21,508	1,474	22,982

(6.)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras*

Nature of examinations.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Arts colleges—									
1. Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13
2. Bachelor of Arts	6	5	1	12	162	171	3	18	354
3. First Arts	17	16	5	38	476	449	59	27	1,011
Colleges for professional training Law—									
1. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
2. Bachelor of Law	2	...	...	2	57	...	...	...	57
Medicine—									
1. M.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2. M.B. and C.M.	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
3. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	9
4. First M.B. and C.M.	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3
5. First L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	47	...	...	...	47
Engineering—									
B.C.E.	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11
Schools of general education—									
Matriculation... Boys	37	76	45	158	877	2,216	1,019	1,103	5,215
Matriculation... Girls									
Middle School Examination. Boys	80	159	45	284	1,629	4,171	858	1,403	8,061
Middle School Examination. Girls	1	35	17	53	7	174	59	33	273
Schools of special instruction—									
1. Training school examination for masters. Upper	...	2	...	2	...	21	...	...	21
1. Training school examination for masters. Lower	39	4	1	44	806	75	2	...	883
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Upper	1	2	...	3	3	17	...	...	20
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Lower	2	4	1	7	20	62	6	...	88
3. Medical examination. English	3	...	...	3	41	...	...	...	41
3. Medical examination. Vernacular	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
4. Examination in engineering	1	...	...	1	35	...	...	...	35
5. Examination in surveying	1	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	7

(*Continued*).

education in the Madras Presidency at the end of the official year 1884-85.

Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
179	...	179	204	...	204	3	...	3	2,190	...	2,190
1,463	10	1,473	2,949	149	3,098	187	54	241	7,285	216	7,501
12	...	12	83	16	99	8	...	8	117	16	133
627	...	627	761	...	761	...	...	...	3,488	...	3,488
41	...	41	125	...	125	17	...	17	304	...	304
4,436	42	4,478	10,139	329	10,468	545	32	577	32,440	425	32,865
118	3	121	422	34	456	13	1	14	664	39	703
816	4	820	1,825	30	1,855	88	2	90	6,484	37	6,521
36	...	36	110	...	110	6	...	6	177	...	177
7,728	59	7,787	16,618	558	17,176	867	89	956	53,149	733	53,882
...	10	10	6	178	184	...	...	...	6	213	219
...	41	41	...	592	592	...	223	223	...	902	902
...	12	12	...	76	76	...	27	27	...	120	120
...	2	2	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	25	25
...	8	8	...	138	138	...	41	41	...	197	197
...	26	26	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	67	67
44	602	646	304	2,408	2,712	28	171	199	416	4,230	4,646
...	401	401	3	3,348	3,351	...	607	607	3	4,721	4,724
2	22	24	29	143	172	...	2	2	33	207	240
...	58	58	...	367	367	...	121	121	...	586	586
46	1,182	1,228	342	7,290	7,632	28	1,192	1,220	458	11,268	11,726
7,774	1,241	9,015	16,960	7,848	24,808	895	1,281	2,176	53,607	12,001	65,608
181	...	181	1,586	154	1,740	176	...	176	1,943	154	2,097
3,120	106	3,226	21,552	2,464	24,016	2,348	662	3,010	27,020	3,232	30,252
442	...	442	3,451	116	3,567	424	11	435	4,317	127	4,444
14,776	321	15,097	161,787	9,151	170,938	27,740	2,263	30,003	204,303	11,735	216,038
1,579	28	1,607	60,816	2,614	63,430	13,954	718	14,672	76,349	3,360	79,709
20,098	455	20,553	249,192	14,499	263,691	44,642	3,654	48,296	313,932	18,608	332,540
...	42	42	...	908	908	...	238	238	...	1,188	1,188
...	38	38	...	885	885	...	140	140	...	1,063	1,063
...	...	...	...	360	360	...	43	43	...	403	403
9	922	931	243	9,293	9,536	19	2,807	2,826	271	13,022	13,293
1	60	61	57	2,868	2,925	55	1,222	1,277	113	4,150	4,263
10	1,062	1,072	300	14,314	14,614	74	4,450	4,524	384	19,826	20,210
20,108	1,517	21,625	249,492	28,813	278,305	44,716	8,104	52,820	314,316	38,434	352,750
27,882	2,758	30,640	266,452	36,661	303,113	45,611	9,385	54,996	367,923	50,435	418,358

Presidency during the official year 1884-85.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				Remarks.
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	
11	12	13	14	15	16*a*	16*b*	16*c*	16*d*	
...	...	...	9	9	Information not available.				
83	80	1	5	169	4	18	145	2	
179	164	18	7	368	16	29	321	2	
...	...	...	1	1					
24	...	...	...	24					
...	...	...	1	1					
2	...	...	...	2					
7	...	...	...	7	Information not available.				
3	...	...	...	3					
29	...	...	...	29					
7	...	...	...	7					
382	768	309	144	1,603	64	144	1,354	41	
864	2,340	458	838	4,500					
6	129	35	18	188					
...	14	...	...	14					
606	67	1	...	674					
3	13	...	...	13	Information not available.				
12	34	...	...	46					
34	...	...	...	34					
4	...	...	...	4					
35	...	...	...	35					
7	...	...	...	7					

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1884-85.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.			
	In institutions maintained by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions maintained by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	In institutions maintained by Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Arts Colleges—English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. Secondary schools— For boys ... English	110	7,501	7,347	6,140	15,721	27,400	166	39,373	...	214	82,874	...	...	12,789	40,189	26	3,488	3,486	3,017
For boys ... Vernacular	3	133	131	113	163	505	...	216	...	...	884	...	...	1,611	2,116	...	...	...	...
For girls ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	23	22
For girls ... Vernacular	2	120	124	86	152	690	...	...	...	...	842	...	...	360	1,050	3	197	174	110
Total ...	115	7,754	7,602	6,339	16,036	28,595	166	39,589	...	214	84,600	...	...	14,760	43,355	30	3,710	3,683	3,149
Primary schools— For boys	1,014	30,252	31,140	26,155	18,071	1,29,509	464	32,153	...	633	1,80,830	...	...	2,61,840	3,91,349	80	4,444	4,710	3,903
For girls	28	1,063	981	744	1,803	4,624	...	...	...	...	6,427	155	...	301	5,080	11	403	370	285
Total ...	1,042	31,315	32,121	26,899	19,874	1,34,133	464	32,153	...	633	1,87,257	155	...	2,62,141	3,96,429	91	4,847	5,080	4,188
School education, special. Schools for special instruction— Training schools for masters	32	711	710	629	12,109	44,165	909	...	...	176	57,359	325	...	...	44,490	1	20	22	18
Do. do. for mistresses	1	24	24	19	1,279	3,714	...	...	...	...	4,993	...	...	...	3,714	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	3	64	67	62	614	7,360	360	...	...	4,649	12,983	26,923	...	...	34,283	...	...	...	...
Total ...	36	799	801	710	14,002	55,239	1,269	...	...	4,825	75,335	27,248	...	...	82,487	1	20	22	18
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,717	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	28	84	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...	2,001	14,981	...	...	...	436	17,418	...	...	37	15,018	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,947	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	2,029	15,092	...	...	...	436	17,557	...	...	37	1,13,793	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	1,193	39,868	40,524	33,948	51,941	2,33,059	1,899	71,742	...	6,108	3,64,749	27,403	...	2,76,938	6,36,064	122	8,577	8,785	7,355

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction—(*Continued*).											Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.	Remarks.
	In institutions maintained by Municipal Boards—(*Contd.*).							In institutions maintained by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.		
	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.			
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Arts Colleges—English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	110	110	
School education, general. Secondary schools— For boys ... English	5,659	7,579	...	50,005	...	193	63,436	110	166	41,573	49,428	89,617	
For boys ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	2,156	
For girls ... English	...	281	...	100	...	...	381	...	...	490	771	771	
For girls ... Vernacular	607	1,162	...	20	...	...	1,789	172	...	496	1,830	2,880	
Total ...	6,266	9,022	...	50,125	...	193	65,606	282	166	42,599	52,069	95,424	
Primary schools— For boys	114	25,708	...	9,438	...	...	35,255	...	464	56,432	82,599	4,73,948	
For girls	504	1,890	...	5	...	...	2,399	940	...	2,638	5,168	10,248	
Total ...	618	27,593	...	9,443	...	...	37,654	640	464	59,070	87,767	4,84,196	Exclusive of the figures relating to the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund. The figures relating to the male and female branches of this institution will be found in subsidiary tables II and III, English schools.
School education, special. Schools for special instruction— Training schools for masters	...	1,948	...	...	...	...	1,948	48	909	...	2,905	47,395	
Do. do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,714	
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,125	360	...	11,485	45,768	
Total ...	...	1,948	...	...	...	...	1,948	11,173	1,269	...	14,390	96,877	
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,715	89,432	
Scholarships held in Secondary schools	...	130	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	130	214	
Scholarships held in Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	
Buildings	...	5,022	...	...	...	...	5,022	...	...	8	5,030	20,048	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,947	
Total ...	...	5,152	...	...	...	...	5,152	...	...	8	11,875	1,25,668	
Grand Total ...	6,884	43,715	...	59,568	...	193	1,10,360	12,205	1,899	1,01,677	1,66,211	8,02,275	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

(1.)—*Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1884-85.

Name.	Object.	Income					Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	From other sources.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Russellkonda Literary Improvement Society.	Improvement of knowledge of the members generally.	...	32	184	...	216	15	...	...	15	Not registered.	1st Aug. 1883.
Russellkonda Reading Club...	Improvement of the pupils of the middle school.	...	...	20	...	20	8	...	32	40	Do. ...	8th Mar. 1884.
Berhampore Association ...	Political, social and intellectual advancement of the country.	...	...	307	...	307	47	...	...	47	Do. ...	1st Aug. 1880.
Berhampore Utkola Sadvishaya Sadhoni.	To start a paper ...	...	...	3	...	3	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	28th Sept. 1884.
Berhampore Students' Literary Club.	Literary improvement of the members.	...	...	14	...	14	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	Sept. 1884.
Chatrapur Club	Improving literary scientific and law studies.	...	...	99	...	99	24	...	...	24	Do. ...	Aug. 1883.
Parlakimedi Reading Club...	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	240	...	240	32	...	...	32	Do. ...	Nov. 1882.
Chicacole Newspaper Club...	To be enlightened on matters of the other parts of India.	...	...	100	...	100	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	June 1884.
Palkonda Anglo-Hindu Reading Room.	The improvement of knowledge of those that form the society.	...	...	225	...	225	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1st April 1882.
Parvatipur Native Association.	To encourage newspaper reading.	...	...	73	...	73	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	Oct. 1883.
Vizianagrum Indian Association.	Political, social and literary.	...	...	264	...	264	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	Do.
Vizianagrum Vidyabhivardhani Sabha.	Reading and delivering lectures on politics, literature and science.	...	60	90	...	150	35	...	5	40	Do. ...	1883.
Bimlipatam Hindu Debating Union.	To promote religious, political and social instruction and reading.	...	...	200	...	200	37	...	...	37	Do. ...	20th Aug. 1882.
Masulipatam Native Club ...	Public good and social gathering.	...	...	84	...	84	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	Sept. 1884.
Masulipatam (Khojilipet) Reading Room.	Moral, social and intellectual improvement.	...	...	12	...	12	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	4th Feb. 1885.
Bezvada Club	For circulating English and Indian papers and discussing public matters.	...	...	126	...	126	11	...	...	11	Do. ...	Aug. 1884.
Guntur Free Reading and Book Room.	The spread of religious, moral, literary and scientific intelligence.	...	120	...	...	120	60	...	96	156	Do. ...	1879.
Guntur Newspaper Club ...	For diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	35	...	35	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1885.
Bapatla do. ...	Reading newspapers and writing out essays.	...	...	54	...	54	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	5th Nov. 1882.
Vinukonda Hindu Association	To improve social and moral condition.	...	...	20	...	20	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1883.
Narsaraopet do. ...	Do. do. ...	...	...	15	...	15	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	Jan. 1885.
Dachepalle do. ...	Do. do. ...	...	...	30	...	30	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	4th Oct. 1881.
Bellary European Club ...	Newspaper reading, recreation, sports, &c.	...	...	4,000	...	4,000	15	10	...	25	Do. ...	1878.
Bellary Native Club	Newspaper reading, discussion, conversational recreation, sports, &c.	...	...	1,850	...	1,850	26	...	...	26	Do. ...	1884.
Bellary Star of Hope Lodge.	To read, recite teach temperance.	...	...	32	...	32	...	...	22	22	Do. ...	1881.
Bellary Kowl Bazaar Reading Room.	Newspaper reading, literary lectures.	...	...	110	...	110	8	...	...	8	Registered.	1872.
Bellary Union	Newspaper reading and discussion.	...	...	90	...	90	6	...	...	6	Not registered.	1881.
Bellary Collector's Office Reading Room.	Newspaper reading and sports.	...	...	300	...	300	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1884.
Bellary College Reading Room	Newspaper reading ...	...	...	43	...	43	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	1884.
Hospet Reading Room ...	Mental improvement ...	...	...	385	...	385	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1st June 1880.
Harpanahalli Literary Society	General do. ...	...	...	63	...	63	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1881.
Narayanakiri	Do. do. ...	...	...	20	...	20	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1st Sept. 1884.
Anantapur Reading Room ...	Literary do. ...	...	...	79	...	79	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	Jan. 1883.
Gooty Literary Society ...	Self-improvement and promotions of public interest.	...	...	108	...	108	20	...	...	20 7	Do. ...	.....
Tadpatri Socialist	Newspaper reading ...	...	...	96	...	96	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	Jan. 1882.
Penukonda Newspaper Club.	Literary and social ...	...	...	84	...	84	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1st Sept. 1884.
Cuddapah Literary Association.	Literary and scientific improvement.	...	...	360	...	360	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	July 1882.
Jammalamadugu Reading Room.	Do. do. ...	...	...	106	...	106	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1881.
Proddutur Reading Club ...	Do. do. ...	...	...	149	...	149	41	...	...	41	Do. ...	1st Aug. 1884.
Madanapalle American Mission Free Reading Room.	Literary and religious ...	...	225	...	...	225	6,840	...	1728	8,568	Do. ...	1870.
Madanapalle Literary Union.	Mental improvement ...	...	...	117	...	117	27	...	...	27	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1885.
Kurnool Book Club of the European Gentlemen.	To be acquainted with current news by means of Home papers.	...	...	216	...	216	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1864.
Kurnool Native Reading Room of the Native Gentry.	Do. do. ...	...	...	72	...	72	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1874.
Kurnool Literary Society of Native Gentlemen.	To be acquainted with current news by means of Indian papers.	...	...	16	...	16	4	...	...	4	Do. ...	Not continuous.
Pattikonda Literary Society.	Diffusion of knowledge and the introduction of social reforms by delivering periodical lectures.	...	...	35	...	35	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1882.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Name.	Object.	Income					Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	From other sources.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.						
Pyapali Reading Room ...	For mental improvement.	...	...	120	...	120	12	...	...	12	Not registered.	1st Oct. 1883.
Nandyal Improvement Society.	Mental, moral and physical improvement.	...	...	72	...	72	32	...	...	32	Do. ...	1st Feb. 1885.
Cumbum Mutual Improvement Association.	For mental improvement.	...	...	22	...	22	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	11th Nov. 1884.
Markapur Reading Room ...	Literary	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	...	9	Do. ...	1st March 1885.
Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society.	To provide cheap and good school books and to encourage vernacular literature.	...	...	...	10,000	10,000	24	2	...	26	Do. ...	1820.
Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.	A lending library and a literary society.	...	...	6,000	...	6,000	185	7	...	192	Do. ...	1817.
Madras Religious Tract and Book Society.	Printing and circulation of Christian tracts and books.	...	...	1,160	19,234	20,394	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1818.
Madras Branch Christian Vernacular Education Society.	Training of teachers, the support of schools and publication of school books.	3,291	...	7,807	30,463	41,561	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1858.
Muhammadan Public Library.	Benefit and improvement to those who are unable to purchase and borrow books on ancient and modern literature.	35	22	10	...	67	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1850.
Cuddalore Union Club ...	Intellectual improvement and recreation of members.	...	...	767	...	767	28	...	...	28	Do. ...	1st Mar. 1884.
Cuddalore Reading Club ...	Intellectual culture ...	...	...	72	...	72	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1864.
Villupuram Literary Society.	Encouragement of education, social reform, discussion of literary and scientific subjects.	...	5	47	...	52	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1st Feb. 1882.
Vriddhachalam Reading Room.	Essay reading, discussion and newspaper circulation.	...	...	113	...	113	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	May 1883.
Chidambaram Reading Room.	For improving the political and intellectual status of the Chidambaram public.	...	58	79	...	137	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	18th Aug. 1884.
Kallakurchi Literary Society.	General improvement and local knowledge.	...	...	44	...	44	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	Jan 1885.
Tirukoilur Literary Society.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	205	...	205	28	...	...	28	Do. ...	16th Sept. 1883.
Tindivanam Reading Club ...	For general information and culture.	...	...	90	...	90	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1883.
TiruvannamalaiReadingRoom	For social improvement.	...	...	91	...	91	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	June 1883.
Chittoor Native Association.	For mental, moral and social culture of the members.	...	...	180	...	180	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	18th Nov. 1883.
Palmaner Literary Association.	Moral, intellectual and social improvement of the members.	...	...	84	...	84	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	1st April 1884.
Gudiyatam Literary Society.	Intellectual, social and general advancement of the community.	...	11	74	...	85	52	...	...	52	Do. ...	18th Sept. 1884.
Vellore Hindu Reading Room.	Moral and mental improvement of the members and of the people at large as far as practicable.	...	23	100	...	123	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	29th Feb. 1884.
Salem Literary Society ...	Intellectual, social and general advancement of the community of Salem.	...	...	429	...	429	52	...	5	57	Do. ...	Before 1850, but with records from 1868.
Salem Hindu Reading Room.	For the diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	254	...	254	162	...	...	162	Do. ...	4th May 1875.
Salem Unitarian and Theistic Reading Room and Literary Society.	Social, moral and religious advancement of the community of Salem.	...	...	21	...	21	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1880.
Tirupatur Reading Room ...	For acquiring social and political knowledge.	...	...	211	...	211	43	...	...	43	Do. ...	1877.
Hosur Reading Room ...	Literary improvement ...	...	...	216	...	216	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1873.
Hosur Reading Room. S.P.G. Mission.	To encourage moral studies.	...	...	12	...	12	15	...	10	25	Do. ...	15th Mar. 1885.
Krishnagiri Sathya Marga Samaj.	To effect as far as possible social and moral improvement.	...	...	110	...	110	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1881.
Kaveripatam Reading Room.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	36	...	36	15	...	10	25	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1885.
Tiruchengod Lord Ripon's Excelsior Institute.	Mutual and mental improvement.	...	130	150	...	280	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	Jan. 1882.
Sankaridrug Reading Room.	Do. do. ...	...	...	79	...	79	24	...	...	24	Do. ...	1st Feb. 1883.
Attur Reading Room ...	Do. for the improvement of English education.	...	...	164	...	164	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1882.
Namakal Reading Room ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Mannargudi Reading Room...	Intellectual and social improvement of the members and the diffusion of useful knowledge among the masses.	...	...	90	...	90	47	...	1	48	Not registered	5th Feb. 1882.
Negapatam Reading Room and Literary Association.	Newspaper reading and mutual improvement.	...	...	27	...	27	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	Dec. 1871.
Tiruvalur Reading Room ...	To cultivate among the members a desire to study periodicals and other literature and to promote social reforms.	...	7	87	...	94	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	Feb. 1883.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

Name.	Object.	Income					Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	From other sources.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Tiruturaipundi Reading Room.	For the advancement of social and political reforms.	...	...	30	...	30	45	...	...	45	Not registered	1882.
Tranquebar Reading Room and Library.	Diffusion of useful knowledge.	...	...	284	...	284	26	1	...	27	Do. ...	Nov. 1879.
Periyakulam Library Club ...	Mental improvement, intellectual, social and moral.	...	...	83	...	83	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	8th July 1882.
Coimbatore Students' Literary Association and Debating Club.	For the improvement of moral, mental and intellectual status of the members (students and others).	...	...	19	...	19	21	...	2	23	Do. ...	26th July 1884.
Coimbatore Institute ...	Mutual improvement and promotion of social intercourse.	...	...	223	...	223	54	...	...	54	...	Jan. 1882.
Coimbatore Sudesa Dharmarakshani Sabah.	General improvement of the members.	...	...	100	...	100	70	...	...	70	...	11th Nov. 1883.
Erode Reading Room ...	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	240	...	240	49	1	...	50	...	1880.
Karur Literary Society ...	Mutual improvement of members.	...	...	130	...	130	32	...	...	32	...	Sept. 1882.
Udamalpet Ripon Memorial Society.	Intellectual, social and moral advancement of members.	...	...	217	...	217	68	...	...	68	...	Feb. 1884.
Dharapuram Reading Room.	For the improvement of members of newspaper reading.	...	...	12	...	12	10	...	...	10	...	1st March 1885.
Nilgiri Library	The maintenance of library, reading and lecture room, writing room and museum.	...	...	6,873	...	6,873	...	...	...	146	Registered	1859.
Ootacamund Literary Native Association.	A library and reading room, in which debates are held and lectures delivered.	...	...	78	...	78	16	...	...	16	...	20th Aug. 1883.
Kollegal Reading Room ...	For the improvement of members.	...	...	8	...	8	12	...	...	12	...	Feb. 1885.
Coonoor Christian Association.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly Town Hall Reading Room Library.	Physical, intellectual and social, &c., improvement.	...	...	143	...	143	29	...	...	29	Do. ...	May 1882.
Srirangam Club	Physical, intellectual and social, &c., improvement	...	...	224	...	224	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	16th Oct. 1881.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1884-85.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.				
Mount Road, No. 158 ...	Addison Press	Wm. Garratt	.....	Matriculation and Middle School journals, school-books, and missionary reports.
Mount Road	Adelphi Press	Vest and Company ...	.....	Indian Jurist, Anthology, and Dovetonian.
Errabauloo Chetty Street, No. 30.	Albert Mercantile Press.	Oonnamalayammal ...	"Muslim Herald" and "Tamil Hindoo Jeeva Boochanee."	Wit and Humour.
Mint Street, No. 1	Albinion Press ...	Rev. S. G. Chowreyappah.	"Eastern Guardian" and Good Templar.	.....
Mint Street, No. 328 ...	American Press ...	P. M. Selvaraju Moodellyar.	.....	.....
Errabauloo Chetty Street.	Athenæum and Daily News Press.	Oonnamalayammal ...	The Athenæum and Daily News.	.....
Teroomalay Lane, Peddu Naickspettah, No. 1.	Central Press	Balamaneyammal ...	Commercial Gazette.	.....
Church Road, Vepery, No. 18.	Christian Knowledge Society's Press.	Christian Knowledge Society.	Progress, Tamil "Janavinodhini," Telugu "Janavinodhini."	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 154 and 155.	Empress of India Press.	A. Shunmoogappa Chetty.	.....	.....
Vepery High Road, No. 41.	Eurasian Industrial Press.	Thomas and Davis ...	.....	.....
McLean Street, Black Town, No. 10.	Examiner Press ...	Catholic Mission ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 161.	Excelsior Press	J. Strinivassiah ...	The Hindu Excelsior Magazine.	.....
Rundall's Road, Vepery, No. 23.	Foster Press	M. Suriah Sastri ...	The Eastern Guardian.	.....
Blacker's Lane, Mount Road	Guardian Press ...	C. Kistnasawmy Naidoo & Co.	.....	.....
Brodie's Road, Mylapore, No. 69.	Hindu Press	Ponniah Moodelly ...	Muslim Herald ...	.....
Mint Street, No. 399 ...	Hindu Royal Press ...	C. Soobroya Moodelly & Co.	.....	.....
Nyneappen Street, No. 69.	Imperial Press	Raja Manickummal ...	.....	.....
Rayapuram	Indian Press	I. Appadoray Pillay ...	Vadanta Nirnaya Pattrica.	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 163.	Irish Press	V. J. Manicka Valoo Moodellyar.	.....	.....
Armenian Street	Lithographic Press ...	Messrs. Binny & Co. ...	.....	.....
Lafond Street, No. 1, Chindatripet.	Do. ...	G. Paczensky	.....	.....
Linga Chetty Street, No. 18.	Law Press	C. Annadoray Iyer ...	.....	.....
Mount Road	Lawrence Asylum Press.	*Quasi*-Government ...	The Madras Advertiser.	.....
North Beach Road, No. 6 ...	Madras Mail Press ...	Messrs. Lawson and Cornish.	The Madras Mail ...	Chamber of Commerce Annual Report, &c.
Thumboo Chetty Street, No. 316.	Madras Ripon Press ...	P. Moonisawmy Naidoo and C. Sadayandy Chetty.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway ...	Madras Times Press ...	J. B. Salisbury, Esq. ...	The Madras Times ...	.....
Thumboo Chetty Street, No. 39.	Memorial Press ...	M. Veerasawmy Chetty.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 159.	Minerva Press	Y. Vurdiah Chetty & Co., Audinarrayniah.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 100 ...	National Press	M. Veeraragava Charriar.	The "Hindu" ...	People's Magazine.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
McLean Street, No. 5 ...	Patriot Press	M. Gooroovappa Chetty.	"Hindu Manogaren."	.....
Mint Street, No. 356 ...	People's Friend Press...	D. Narasiah	The People's Friend.	.....
Phillip's Street	Madras Price Current Press.	H. A. Pereira	The Madras Standard.	.....
St. Thome High Road, Nos. 48 and 49.	St. Thome Seminary Press.	Very Rev. J. B. Gonsalves.	.....	.....
Annapillay Street	Scottish Press	V. K. Viramuthu Moodellyar and T. V. Tooljaram Row.	The Theosophist ...	Police weekly circular, English Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, and Canarese.
Popham's Broadway, No. 27.	Viceroy Press	Iyaloo Naidoo & Co. ...	.....	.....
General Patter's Road ...	Visiting Card Press ...	M. Moonesawmy Naidoo.	.....	.....
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES.				
Trivettoor High Road, No. 323.	Audi Saraswathi Nelayam Press.	Vavilla Ramasawmy Sastrulu.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 151.	Ashtalutchmee Velasem Press.	P. Comaraguru Moodelyar.	Philosophic Inquirer, &c.	.....
Munnady Street, No. 79 ...	Dravida Vurthamani Press.	P. Vasoothava Moodellyar.	Dravida Vurthamani.	.....
Kistnama Naick Agraharam Street, No. 35.	Geervanabasha Ruthnagarem Press.	B. Theagaraya Sastrulu.	.....	.....
Guruvappa Street, No. 41...	Gruntharuthnagarem Press.	Sivalinga Chetty ...	.....	.....
Cope Vencatachellya Street, No. 5.	Ganasooryothaya Press.	B. Chinnacasavooloo Chetty.	.....	.....
Annapillay Street, No. 67...	Jeevarukshamirthum Press.	C. T. Muttiah Pillay ...	.....	.....
Kistnama Naick's Lane, No. 4.	Jottish Kalanithi Press.	A. Yagambara Josier ...	.....	.....
Choolay Bazaar Road ...	Kalavilayam Press ...	M. Sooriah Sastry ...	.....	.....
Gooroovappen Street, No. 1-17.	Kalapoornottayam Press.	M. Sundaraswara Naidoo.	.....	.....
Thumboo Chetty Street, No. 289.	Kalaruthnagarem Press.	W. Pushparatha Chetty.	.....	.....
Moothookistnah Street, No. 6.	Kalagiana Press ...	T. Ruthna Moodelly ...	.....	.....
Nummalwar Street, No. 5...	Kamalalia Velasem Press.	C. Cunneappa Moodelly.	.....	.....
Govindappa Naick Street, No. 216.	Kaviranjani Press ...	C. Gooroosawmy Moodellyar.	.....	.....
Brodie's Road, Mylapore, No. 69.	Kistna Velass Press ...	R. Ragoonath Row ...	.....	.....
Pycroft's Road, No. 445 ...	Kulvipragasem Press ...	M. Chithambara Moodellyar.	.....	.....
Mootheal Maistry Street, No. 2.	Madavanevasa Press ...	S. Moonesawmy Moodellyar.	.....	.....
Seeringapatam Subraya Moodelly Street, No. 28.	Manoomony Velasem Press.	Connoor Manicka Moodelly.	.....	.....
Nummalwar Street, No. 84.	Manicka Munthiram Press.	M. Manicka Moodellyar.	.....	.....
Sawmy Naick Street, No. 78.	Moothoowar Colalambal Press.	T. Sabapathi Pillay ...	.....	.....
Comarappa Moodelly Street, Choolay, No. 39.	Parabramha Press ...	T. E. Parasurama Moodelly.	.....	.....
Swamy Naick Street, No. 85.	Prabakara Press ...	C. Narrainasawmy Moodelly and Son.	.....	.....
Therupully Street, No. 21...	Poomagul Velasem Press.	A. Rungasawmy Moodellyar.	.....	.....

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Mint Street, No. 186 ...	Poomathoo Velukkum Press.	V. Ponnoosawmy Moodelly.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 257 ...	Sakalakalanelayam Press.	T. C. Cunniah Chetty...	.....	.....
Vytheanatha Moodelly Street, No. 11.	Sarada Press	Somasundara Chetty ...	.....	.....
Condalier's Street, No. 21.	Sarada Nelayam Press.	P. Subbrama Iyer ...	.....	.....
Trivettore High Road, No. 317.	Saraswathi Nelayam Press.	C. Teruvengada Charlu.	.....	.....
Govinda Naidu Street, No. 213.	Saraswathiprasada Press.	C. Sundram Sastri and G. Sooriah Chetty.	.....	.....
Nattoopilliar Covil Street, No. 21.	Saraswathi Velasem Press.	Nattoo Vencata Subba Sastri.	.....	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 11-12.	Satheatheepum Press.	Revd. R. M. Bauboo ...	.....	.....
Narraina Moodelly Street, No. 4.	Siva Sidhanta Moothrachara Sala Press.	Vardoomootoola Moothiah.	.....	.....
Gooroovappen Street, No. 34.	Sribarathi Nelayam Press.	P. Ragava Iya Naidu ...	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 415 ...	Srinikathanum Press ...	P. Ramanjooloo Naidoo.	.....	.....
Pullyappen Street, No. 2 ...	Sree Ranjani Press ...	C. G. Appoo Moodeliar & Co.	.....	.....
Durmaraja Covil Street, No. 5.	Sree Saraswathi Nilayam Press.	Vungupuram Rukumanniammah.	.....	.....
Seven Wells Street, No. 46.	Sreethana Press ...	A. Ragavulu Naidoo and Moonesawmy Naidoo.	.....	.....
Pullyappen Street, No. 2. ...	Sreethayanithi Press ...	C. Aroonachella Chetty.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 128 ...	Sree Krishna Rathnagaram Press.	Rungiah Naidoo ...	.....	.....
Govindappa Naick Street, No. 52.	Sreerama Manthirum Press.	P. Ragavaloo Charloo ...	.....	.....
	Srivani Venotha Manthirum Press.	P. S. Kokooloo Charooloo.	.....	.....
Avadanampapier Road, Chulay.	Survagnana Munthini Press.	Ragava Moodelly and Coopoosawmy Moodelly.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 2-124.	Vani Runga Press ...	G. Achia Naidoo ...	.....	.....
Narraina Moodelly Street, No. 52.	Vani Velasem Press ...	T. Siddiah	.....	.....
Trivettore High Road, No. 75.	Vibootha Manohorini Press.	M. Kistna Rajoo ...	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 300 ...	Viddianupalana Yathrasala.	N. C. Sadasiva Pillay...	.....	.....
Vadamalay Pillay Street, Narrainapalliem.	Viddia Venodhini Press	C. Veerasawmy Naidoo.	.....	.....
Vadavenayagar Road, Persawalkam.	Vivaka Velukkum Press.	P. Yaloomalay Pillay ...	.....	.....
Davaraja Moodelly Street, No. 175.	Vurthamanatharungani Press.	P. Venkata Row ...	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 315 ...	Wooma Mahaswaren Press.	C. Loganatha Moodelly	.....	.....
LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.				
Fakir Sahib Street, No. 39.	Ahmadi Press	Saiyid Ahmad Husain Sahib.	.....	.....
Triplicane High Road, No. 9	Aijazi Muhammadi Press.	Hakim Muhammad Husain.	Ahsanul Jeraid ...	.....
Shikahun Mulk's Street, Mylapore, Nos. 11 & 12.	Anjumani Islamiah Press.	Anjumani Islamiah-i-Madras.	The "Itifaq" ...	.....
	Ilahdad Press	Ahmed Mohi-ud-din Khan.	.....	.....

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Meeran Sahib Street, Narasingapoorum.	Majidia Press	Munshi Abd-ul Majid...	.....	.....
Triplicane High Road, No. 183.	Muthbai Unwari Press.	Muhammad Unwar ...	Oomdatool Akbarai shahi and Hakim-i-Madras.	.....
Fakir Sahib Street, Triplicane, No. 38.	Muthbai Firdoosee ...	Muhammad Sahib ...	.....	.....
Mowbray's Road, Royapettah, No. 64.	Muthbai Ghousiah Press.	Syed Shah Muhammad Sahib.	.....	.....
Peter's Road, Royapettah, No. 34.	Muthbai Hydari Press.	Saiyid Murtaza Khadri.	Jaridai Rozegar ...	.....
Nullana Moodelly's Street, Royapettah, No. 1.	Muthbai Muhammadi Press.	Buaday Sahib *alias* Sheik Muhammad.	.....	.....
Hassamal Mulk's Garden, Royapettah.	Muthbai Hidayet Press.	Mirza Cassim Beg ...	Dabeeri Hind ...	.....
Big Mosque, Triplicane ...	Mazharool Ajayib Press	Ghoolam Dustagher Saheb and Mouli Nusratulla.	Mazharool Ajayib and Thefa.	.....
Hissamal Mulk's Garden, Royapettah.	Muthbai Husaini Press.	Mir Husain Raza ...	Dabir-i-Madras ...	.....
Nizam-ud-din Ahmad Khan's Garden, Triplicane.	Nizamool Mathabah Press.	Muhammad Nizam-ud-din Sahib.	.....	.....
Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, No. 26.	Shams-ul-Akbara-i-Madras Press.	Muhammad Nasir-ud-din Ghuttala Effendi.	Shams-ul-Akbara-i-Madras.	.....
Teruwetteeswarenpett, Triplicane.	Shurfea Press	Shah Muhammad Sadakul Husain Sharif.	Talisam-i-Hairath Madras Punch.	.....
		DISTRICT PRESSES.		
Ganjam	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette.
	Srimat Saramruta Sindhu.	Madapalli Rangaramanujam.	Varthalakari (English, Telugu and Oriya).	.....
	Victoria Press	M. T. Venkatarazu ...	.....	.....
	Sri Gayatri Press ...	Kanukolam Sundaramma.	.....	Sri Gayatri.
Vizagapatam	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	.....
	Arsha Press	Sri Paravastu Venkata Rangacharyulu Aiyavarlulungaru.	Observer published weekly, but discontinued since July 1884.	.....
	Sri Venugopala Press ...	Garuda Sundera Ramayya Garu.	.....	Spectator published monthly from May 1884.
	Sri Saradamakuta Press.	Vinnakoti Appala Narsimhulu Garu.	.....	Venodachendrika published monthly till November 1884 and then discontinued.
	Indian Law Publication Press.	Kocherlakota Venkataramaswami Pantulu Garu.	.....	.....
Vizianagrum	Sri Viziarama Vilasa Press.	Aripirala Venkata Row Pantulu Garu.	1. English Newspaper called "Telugu Harp" published weekly. 2. A Telugu Newspaper called "Prakasika" published fortnightly.	.....
Godávari	Collectorate Press ...	Government, Cocanada.	.....	District Gazette monthly, *i.e.*, on the 1st Saturday of every month.
	Columbus	Peddada Chittiramayya, Pithapuram.	.....	Srisan Marga Darsani.
	Commercial Printing Press Company, Limited.	Mr. J. F. LaRive, Secretary and Treasurer to the Company at Cocanada.	.....	.....
	Office of the Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle.	Government, Dowleswaram.	.....	.....
	Sri Vivekavardhani Press.	Kandukuri Veerasalingam, Rajahmundry.	The Vivekavarthani, weekly (Wednesday).	..... Satihitabodhini (monthly).

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Kistna, Masulipatam ...	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
	Kesava Row & Co.'s Press.	C. Ramasawmi Nayudu S. Kotisvara Sastri ...	....	Purusharthapradaini. Svadharmaprakasini.
Nellore	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
Cuddapah	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
Kurnool	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
Anantapur	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
Bellary	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
	Albion Press	M. Abraham	.....	.....
Chingleput	Collectorate Press, Saidapet.	Government	.....	District Gazette.
	Canchi Bhooshanam Press.	K. Streenivasa Raghava Chariar.	.....	.....
	The Indian Press ...	Krishnama Chariar and & Co.	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
North Arcot. Karvetnagar	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
	Lithographic Press ...	Raje Komara Bomma Raje Bahadur Varu, Zemindar of Karvetnagar.	.....	.....
Vellore Town	Vimala Vilasam ...	M. Kalathi Vadiyar ...	.....	.....
South Arcot	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	.....
Tanjore. Tanjore	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
Do.	Buthi Prakasa Press ...	V. Ry., Govinda Row, Hanumantha Row, Gattigai Sahib.	The Tanjai Nesan or The Tanjore Friend.	.....
Do.	National Press	P. T. Sadagopachari ...	The Tanjore Varthamani.	.....
Do.	Pennington Press ...	A. M. Sesha Aiyangar.	The Tanjai Varthamani up to January 1885.	.....
Tiruvadi	Jothinulasa Press ...	Sundereswara Srowthi.	.....	.....
Kumbakonam	Lord Ripon Press ...	G. V. B. Krishnan ...	.....	.....
Chuttram Karuppur, Kumbakonam Taluk.	Ambalkalanithi Press.	K. Arumugam Pillai ...	.....	Hindu Religious Instructor.
Tranquebar, Mayavaram Taluk.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission.	.....	Arunodayam.
Poraiyar do.	Kshatriyambalam Press.	Lokanada Nadan ...	.....	Kshatriyambalam.
	South Indian Railway Press.	South Indian Railway Company.	.....	.....
	Eclipse Press	Frank Oliver	South Indian Post ...	.....
Negapatam ...	South Indian Commercial Press.	Ramanjulu Naidu ...	.....	Periodicals.
	Pennington's Press ...	Kannayira Stapathi ...	.....	
	Scottish Press	Vyramuthu Pillai of Jaffna.	Newspaper	
Trichinopoly ...	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
	South Indian Times Press.	V. Packiam Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Southern Star Press ...	T. Packiaswami Pillai...	.....	.....
	Chandravadani Press ...	Palaniandi Pillai ...	.....	.....
Madura. Madura Town ...	Vanivilasam Press ...	G. Subbaragava Sastri.	.....	Siva Uthaya Banu or Rising Sun.
	South Indian Press ...	C. Seshadri Sastri ...	.....	Madura District Gazette, once in a month. On the first Saturday of every month.
	Shanmugavilasam ...	Santhanam Servai ...	.....	.....
	Hindu Union Press ...	Saiyid Murthuja Sahib and 2 others.	.....	.....
	Pandiyan Press ...	T. Gopala Nayadu ...	1. Sivite Rising Sun (every Monday). 2. Pandiyan Chronicle (every Saturday).	.....
Dindigul	Gnanaratnagaram Press	Kandasami Pillai ...	.....	.....
Pasumalai	Lenox Press	Rev. G. T. Washburn...	Sathia Varthamani, or True News (twice a month).	Santhosa Sathior (monthly).
Ramnad	S.P.G. Industrial School Press.	Rev. W. Relton ...	The Banner of the Cross (monthly).	The Banner of Faith (monthly).

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1884-85—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Tinnevelly	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
	Hindu Desa Abimani Press.	P. Narayanasami Iyer.	.....	.....
	Church Mission Society's Printing Press.	Church Mission Society.	.....	Friendly Instructor in Tamil (published monthly).
	Chinthamani Yeuthira Salai Press.	S. Subramania Pillai ...	The Tinnevelly Sujanamanoranjani (bi-monthly).	.....
	Union Central Press ...	Nellaiyappa Pillai, &c.	.....	.....
	Muttamil Agaram Press.	Somasundramudaliar, &c.	.....	.....
	Ariaprakasani Press ...	Appavier, &c.	.....	.....
	Barathivilasam Press ...	Venkatachalam Iyer, &c.	.....	.....
	Manthiranakara Enthirasalai Press.	Ponnaia Fernando, &c.	.....	.....
	Etaiyapuram Press ...	Sivalaperi Chinnasami Aiyar.	.....	.....
Coimbatore	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
	Coimbatore Coffee Works Press.	Messrs. Stanes & Co. ...	.....	.....
	The "Coimbatore Crescent" Press.	S. Vijiarunga Mudaliar and 3 others.	The "Coimbatore Crescent."	.....
Nilgiris	Observer Press, Ootacamund.	A. H. Batchelor and R. H. Ivatt.	South of India Observer (weekly), Ooty Times (daily).	.....
	Lawrence Asylum Press, Ooty Branch.	Government Directors of Lawrence Asylum Press, Madras.	.....	.....
Salem	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	Salem District Gazette, District Administration or Village Officers' Sheet (monthly).
South Canara	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	South Canara District Gazette.
	3 Typographic Presses.			
	Basel Mission Press ...	Committee of the Basel Evangelical Missionary Society.	.....	1. Kraista Sabhapatra (Paper for the Christian Congregation) in Canarese (monthly). 2. Keralopakari, a Malayalam Magazine (monthly). 3. The Canarese Almanac for 1885 (annually). 4. The Malayalam almanac for 1885 (annually).
	Vidya Sudakara Lithographic Press.	Pandit Vitlachariya ...	.....	1. Canarese Almanac. 2. Sanskrit Almanac.
	Codialboil Press ...	Roman Catholic Mission.	.....	.....
	Hindu Press ...	Adur Narayana Rao ...	.....	.....
Malabar. Kottayam ...	Nayyam Vitu Press ...	Nayyam Vitil Abdu ...	.....	.....
	Theyyilakandi Press ...	Arayalpreth Kunhi Ahmed.	.....	.....
	Nirath Veedu Press ...	Narattilpitikayil Kunhamed.	.....	.....
	Murkote	Valappichikandi Kunhi Mussa.	.....	.....
Calicut	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
	Karaparamba Press ...	Messrs. Pierce, Leslie & Co.	.....	Fortnightly Market Report.
	Minerva Press	P. Caleb Naidoo ...	Calicut Observer (weekly).	.....
	Vidya Velasam Press ...	S. A. Calahastry Moodellyar.	1. Keralapatrica (bi-monthly) in Malayalam.	.....
			2. Paropakari (monthly) in Malayalam.	.....
Ponnani Press	Madahamil Adal (Lithograph) Press.	Muttikkal Kunhammu Musaliyar.	.....	.....
Cochin	Western Star Press ...	H. M. Walker	The "Western Star" (weekly).	.....
	Cochin Argus Press ...	Mr. J. F. Pereira ...	The "Cochin Argus" (weekly).	.....
	Kerala Mitra	Devjee Bhimjee ...	The Kerala Mitra ...	.....
	St. Thomas' Press ...	Mar Dianysius	.....	.....
Wynaad	.....	Messrs. Brown & Co. ...	.....	.....

DIVISION V.

STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts during the year 1884.

			Births.						Deaths.			
Number.	Population according to the census of 1881.	Districts.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) for which returns were received.	Number of births registered (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians).	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excesses of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excesses of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths registered (exclusive of Europeans, Eurasians and born dead).	Number of males died to every 100 deaths of females.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous 5 years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	*1,749,253	Ganjam	1,020,011	25,647	25·1	109·0	10·6	...	14,784	114·5	14·5	16·8
2	*2,484,577	Vizagapatam ...	1,456,083	38,310	26·3	105·0	10·7	...	22,815	107·2	15·6	14·3
3	*1,790,850	Godavari	1,790,850	37,039	20·6	104·5	...	3·6	43,428	110·1	24·2	17·7
4	1,548,355	Kistna	1,548,355	49,228	31·7	102·2	5·2	...	41,173	108·0	26·5	17·8
5	1,219,883	Nellore	1,183,132	27,292	23·0	105·4	8·5	...	17,223	106·8	14·5	10·9
6	389,984	Madras	389,984	15,697	40·2	105·8	9·2	...	19,279	101·3	49·4	36·4
7	978,524	Chingleput ...	978,524	40,515	41·4	105·3	12·6	...	28,237	100·9	28·8	20·5
8	1,814,279	South Arcot ...	1,814,279	45,829	25·2	101·8	1·6	...	42,945	108·9	23·6	16·4
9	1,214,485	Trichinopoly ...	1,214,485	36,227	29·8	103·5	6·1	...	28,831	101·6	23·7	18·9
10	2,129,538	Tanjore	2,129,538	60,506	28·4	106·4	...	7·7	76,057	100·7	35·7	22·9
11	2,168,127	Madura	1,293,829	41,234	31·8	107·2	8·9	...	29,622	108·7	22·9	15·7
12	1,699,056	Tinnevelly	1,699,056	47,756	28·1	105·8	...	3·5	53,681	105·1	31·6	19·5
13	709,218	Kurnool	709,218	27,228	38·3	105·8	16·5	...	15,516	105·8	21·8	19·7
14	1,120,714	Cuddapah	1,120,714	37,746	33·6	102·5	16·9	...	18,809	100·9	16·7	17·7
15	1,336,017	Bellary	1,336,017	31,648	41·3	103·0	19·9	...	16,889	103·0	21·4	17·5
16		Anantapur ...		23,608		104·0			11,704	101·8		
17	1,817,253	North Arcot ...	1,816,692	54,833	30·1	102·9	10·9	...	34,869	101·5	19·2	14·7
18	1,598,970	Salem	1,598,970	55,282	34·5	103·8	16·6	...	28,557	105·3	17·9	13·7
19	1,657,144	Coimbatore ...	1,657,144	43,619	26·3	104·7	7·2	...	31,634	104·3	19·1	13·3
20	88,324	Nilgiris	88,324	1,514	17·1	112·3	0·9	...	1,427	107·4	16·2	15·1
21	959,267	South Canara ...	955,595	27,203	28·4	103·2	3·3	...	23,951	102·6	25·1	19·6
22	2,361,953	Malabar	2,351,152	59,420	25·2	106·6	4·4	...	48,904	115·8	20·8	17·5
	30,835,771	Total, Madras Presidency	28,151,952	827,381	29·3	104·6	6·2	...	650,335	105·6	23·1	17·2

* Including the Hill Tracts.

B.—HOSPITAL RETURNS.

Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the dispensaries in 1884.

	Diseases.	In-patients.		Out-patients.		Surgical operations.			
						Major.		Minor.	
		Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Zymotic diseases.	Small-pox	624	171	337	27	...	...	...	...
	Malarious fever, ague, and remittent	3,471	118	176,105	336	...	...	...	...
	Cholera	748	425	13,810	5,310	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of this order	394	24	12,887	32	...	...	...	...
Constitutional diseases.	Rheumatic affections	1,658	16	83,306	2	...	...	...	...
	Syphilitic do.	2,818	36	23,248	7	...	...	...	...
	Scrofula	170	10	2,950	...	...	...	...	...
	Anæmia	390	52	11,632	15	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy	550	63	2,849	5	...	...	...	...
	Phthisis	492	123	1,551	29	...	...	...	...
	Dropsy	885	242	5,140	135	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of this order	802	66	16,527	40	...	...	...	...
Local diseases.	Ophthalmia	910	...	171,669	...	...	...	...	...
	Inflammation of the external ear	21	...	76,803	1	...	...	...	...
	Goitre	6	...	224	...	...	...	...	...
	Respiratory affections	1,294	143	61,680	81	...	...	...	...
	Heart diseases	197	40	1,007	27	...	...	...	...
	Dysentery	1,462	230	26,405	103	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhœa	1,476	353	40,137	162	...	...	...	...
	Worms	82	2	86,289	...	...	...	...	...
	Liver diseases	298	26	4,965	15	...	...	...	...
	Spleen diseases	315	7	5,658	12	...	...	...	...
	Gonorrhœa and its complications	1,458	41	23,933	6	...	...	...	...
	Abscess, boils, and whitlow	1,108	45	79,470	19	...	...	...	...
	Skin diseases	1,220	5	160,136	8	...	...	...	...
	Ulcer	2,546	48	168,916	12	...	...	...	...
	Labor—premature, natural, and difficult	2,866	116	4,059	71	...	...	...	...
	Other local diseases	5,747	292	352,236	301	...	...	...	...
	Debility and old age	1,969	212	20,178	55	...	...	...	...
	Poisons and poisoned wounds	135	8	8,759	16	...	...	...	...
	Injuries, &c.	3,714	186	71,206	80	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	39,826	3,100	1,714,072	6,907	1,898	1,460	7,513	42,376

C.—VACCINATION.

Return of vaccine operations for the past five years.

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.									
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Calendar years ended 31st December									
	1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.		1884.	
Government vaccinators * ...	8,228	7,746	10,194	9,663	9,136	8,741	16,887	16,319	12,386	12,033
Local Fund do. ...	543,037	486,219	470,605	435,696	526,329	493,415	591,352	553,890	617,475	580,624
Cantonment do. ...	5,286	4,786	5,213	4,941	3,446	3,207	3,734	3,461	3,434	3,159
Native States' do. ...	4,518	3,983	3,635	3,286	3,838	3,652	4,751	4,436	4,506	4,291
Municipalities	73,214	63,116	80,286	70,980	83,533	75,950	91,665	84,452	97,765	88,281
Private vaccinators	1,056	993	137	117	45	43	...	...	...	...
Railway apothecaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dispensaries	9,577	8,215	9,890	8,193	10,154	8,371	12,579	10,185	21,561	17,201
Medical subordinates	8,779	5,735	9,646	5,742	10,049	7,015	9,633	6,271	8,936	5,280
Army ... European	1,710	1,294	1,916	1,382	1,987	1,357	1,940	1,158	2,640	1,737
Army ... Native	3,264	2,389	4,372	3,093	4,414	3,374	4,121	3,212	4,415	3,655
Total ...	658,669	584,476	595,894	543,093	652,931	605,125	736,662	683,384	773,118	716,261

* Work done by vaccinators employed in the Hill Tracts of Ganjam, Jeypore, Gudem, and Bhadrachalam.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENT

Table showing the average quantities of food grains, in seers of 80 *tolas, procurable for a Rupee in the ending* 1881,

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	Maroh.	April.	May.
GANJAM.																		
Average of ten years...	19·0	19·0	19·2	19·5	19·1	19·8	18·7	18·2	18·5	18·9	19·0	19·0	18·9	28·2	30·2	30·5	28·6	27·3
1882	20·8	21·4	20·7	20·3	21·8	20·4	20·2	20·2	20·6	20·5	20·4	19·7	20·6	31·1	35·4	35·4	38·2	33·7
1883	22·3	22·3	22·1	21·0	21·9	21·0	20·1	20·0	20·2	20·2	20·6	20·6	20·9	32·6	32·1	35·1	36·8	31·1
1884	20·5	19·7	20·7	20·1	19·3	18·6	18·5	15·2	15·0	15·7	16·2	16·9	18·0	27·0	35·4	32·3	33·1	32·3
VIZAGAPATAM.																		
Average of ten years...	15·6	15·9	16·5	16·4	16·2	15·7	15·8	15·4	15·2	15·0	15·0	15·2	15·6	26·9	27·9	28·3	30·2	28·1
1882	16·4	16·8	16·1	15·7	15·8	15·6	15·1	14·7	14·8	15·2	15·1	15·8	15·6	30·9	30·5	29·5	28·0	27·8
1883	16·6	17·2	17·4	16·1	15·7	15·2	15·0	14·9	15·2	15·9	16·5	16·6	16·0	27·4	25·9	29·3	27·0	26·7
1884	16·9	17·8	17·4	17·5	17·4	17·2	16·8	15·9	14·5	14·8	14·8	14·7	16·3	31·0	32·6	32·4	33·5	32·7
GODAVARI.																		
Average of ten years...	17·8	17·7	17·8	18·3	17·5	17·9	17·7	16·6	17·1	17·5	16·4	16·6	17·4	29·7	30·3	30·8	31·9	31·1
1882	19·5	20·1	20·0	19·4	18·9	18·6	18·3	17·5	18·1	18·2	18·5	18·4	18·8	35·6	38·3	38·4	37·9	37·1
1883	18·8	18·7	17·1	15·6	15·3	15·5	15·4	15·1	15·0	15·1	15·4	16·1	16·6	34·5	34·7	32·0	30·9	30·3
1884	16·2	16·0	15·8	16·4	16·4	16·4	16·4	16·3	16·0	16·0	11·6	16·2	15·8	28·0	28·2	28·8	29·0	28·9
KISTNA.																		
Average of ten years...	14·9	15·5	15·7	15·7	15·6	15·2	15·0	14·8	14·8	14·5	14·2	14·4	15·0	22·7	23·4	23·5	23·4	23·0
1882	17·4	18·5	17·9	17·4	16·4	16·5	16·2	15·9	16·0	15·9	16·5	15·3	16·6	33·1	33·4	35·4	30·5	28·7
1883	17·6	15·6	15·5	14·7	13·6	13·9	13·9	13·7	13·8	13·4	13·5	13·6	14·4	28·4	27·2	27·9	26·1	24·3
1884	13·9	14·4	14·6	14·4	14·6	14·4	14·1	14·2	14·0	13·9	14·2	14·4	14·2	23·3	23·8	23·2	23·5	23·3
NELLORE.																		
Average of ten years...	15·1	14·9	14·9	14·9	15·1	15·1	15·6	15·4	15·4	14·7	14·7	14·5	15·0	23·9	24·4	25·1	25·4	25·4
1882	17·7	18·2	18·2	18·4	17·9	17·9	17·8	17·6	17·3	16·8	17·1	16·2	17·6	31·2	33·1	33·6	34·8	35·0
1883	15·8	15·3	14·8	14·6	14·5	14·5	14·3	14·6	14·4	14·3	14·1	15·0	14·7	28·0	27·0	26·8	26·8	26·1
1884	15·0	15·0	14·9	14·9	14·8	14·8	14·6	14·6	14·6	14·6	14·8	14·8	14·8	23·5	22·4	23·7	24·1	24·3
CUDDAPAH.																		
Average of ten years...	13·9	14·0	14·2	14·4	14·9	15·1	14·8	15·1	14·6	14·2	14·0	13·8	14·4	23·7	23·8	24·5	24·5	25·0
1882	15·4	16·3	15·7	15·8	15·8	15·6	15·2	15·0	15·2	15·1	14·6	15·2	15·4	32·7	26·1	35·1	34·7	34·8
1883	15·3	15·4	15·7	15·4	15·7	15·7	15·7	15·5	15·5	15·4	15·7	16·2	15·6	32·7	32·9	30·7	30·2	30·9
1884	16·5	15·9	15·9	15·6	15·7	15·9	16·0	15·5	15·5	15·4	15·5	15·4	15·7	33·7	33·0	32·0	31·9	31·7
ANANTAPUR.																		
Average of ten years...	Information not available.																	Inform
1882	24·6	15·9	16·1	15·9	15·9	15·7	15·4	15·3	15·2	15·3	15·1	14·9	16·3	40·0	34·0	33·8	34·2	33·4
1883	15·0	15·5	15·6	15·7	15·3	15·6	15·6	15·7	16·2	16·5	16·6	17·2	15·9	36·0	36·7	35·6	37·8	38·6
1884	17·6	16·9	16·7	16·7	17·4	17·5	16·8	16·8	15·0	14·1	14·3	13·9	16·1	38·1	35·7	43·3	34·9	36·5
BELLARY.																		
Average of ten years...	14·0	14·2	14·1	14·5	14·6	14·8	14·5	14·3	14·3	14·0	13·5	13·6	14·2	25·9	25·6	27·2	26·7	26·4
1882	14·7	14·6	14·3	12·9	13·2	13·1	13·1	12·9	13·3	13·6	13·7	13·7	13·6	32·8	32·4	32·8	31·4	29·2
1883	14·3	14·5	15·7	14·3	13·6	14·0	13·9	13·8	13·9	14·1	14·4	14·8	14·3	38·3	38·8	37·4	36·3	36·3
1884	14·9	14·9	14·8	14·8	14·7	14·6	14·3	14·4	14·0	13·2	13·5	12·8	14·3	37·0	34·9	34·0	34·2	34·9
KURNOOL.																		
Average of ten years...	13·0	12·7	12·8	13·0	13·0	12·9	12·9	12·8	12·8	12·3	12·2	12·3	12·7	24·8	25·1	25·4	25·2	25·2
1882	12·6	12·9	13·2	13·1	13·0	12·6	12·8	12·7	12·8	12·6	12·8	12·7	12·8	34·9	35·3	34·7	32·9	31·1
1883	12·9	13·1	12·9	12·9	12·9	12·8	12·8	12·8	13·0	13·0	13·3	13·3	12·9	34·7	35·7	34·0	32·9	32·4
1884	13·8	13·8	13·6	13·5	13·8	13·6	13·3	13·2	12·8	12·8	13·0	12·6	13·8	34·8	32·8	30·0	29·6	30·0
MADRAS.																		
Average of ten years...	12·0	12·8	12·5	13·7	13·7	13·3	12·8	13·0	12·9	12·7	12·6	12·7	12·8	19·3	19·4	19·3	19·9	19·2
1882	15·3	15·8	15·9	16·0	16·1	15·2	15·1	15·6	15·2	14·9	13·5	14·3	15·2	23·0	23·0	24·4	24·4	24·4
1883	15·4	16·2	15·9	16·2	15·8	15·8	15·7	15·7	15·3	15·7	15·8	14·3	15·6	24·5	23·8	23·0	23·0	21·6
1884	15·5	16·2	16·6	15·8	15·8	15·5	14·7	15·5	14·5	14·3	13·5	13·8	15·1	24·5	23·8	23·0	23·8	23·8
CHINGLEPUT.																		
Average of ten years...	15·2	15·7	16·0	16·3	16·5	16·0	15·3	14·8	14·7	14·5	14·7	14·5	15·3	19·8	21·1	20·0	19·9	20·6
1882	17·2	17·8	18·1	18·0	17·8	17·1	16·3	15·8	16·1	16·1	14·8	15·2	16·7	27·1	...	...	...	...
1883	15·9	16·6	17·0	17·0	16·6	16·4	16·1	15·9	15·8	15·4	16·5	17·0	16·3	...	...	23·5	...	...
1884	17·3	18·1	17·8	18·2	17·6	16·9	15·3	15·5	15·6	15·3	15·8	15·6	16·6	27·9	27·9	24·6	25·4	24·6
NORTH ARCOT.																		
Average of ten years...	15·8	15·9	16·0	16·4	16·5	16·0	15·9	15·7	15·9	15·6	15·7	15·5	15·9	23·5	24·4	24·9	25·3	25·0
1882	18·3	18·6	18·5	18·8	18·7	18·3	17·7	17·4	17·2	16·6	16·5	15·1	17·6	31·7	31·9	32·2	33·1	32·4
1883	17·1	17·3	17·4	17·1	17·4	16·9	16·5	16·6	16·6	16·5	17·1	18·4	17·1	29·3	29·7	29·4	29·7	28·5
1884	18·8	17·0	17·1	17·0	17·2	17·3	16·5	16·7	16·1	15·9	16·0	15·8	16·8	34·7	33·6	32·3	31·0	30·3
SOUTH ARCOT.																		
Average of ten years...	15·7	16·4	16·7	16·9	16·5	16·2	15·5	15·1	15·2	15·0	15·1	15·0	15·7	30·9	31·8	32·0	30·1	28·2
1882	16·8	20·0	20·0	20·1	19·4	18·0	17·6	17·1	17·4	17·4	17·7	17·6	18·2	31·2	39·0	38·8	37·6	36·3
1883	18·2	19·1	20·3	19·5	18·3	18·1	17·7	17·5	17·5	16·9	17·6	18·7	18·3	39·9	42·1	40·9	40·7	36·7
1884	19·4	20·0	17·6	17·0	16·8	16·6	15·5	14·7	15·0	15·0	14·4	13·9	16·3	37·8	41·6	36·1	36·5	36·1
TANJORE.																		
Average of ten years...	14·5	15·1	15·2	15·5	15·2	14·8	14·2	13·6	13·7	14·4	15·1	13·9	14·6	24·6	23·7	23·4	25·7	25·9
1882	18·0	19·3	20·3	20·4	19·8	19·2	18·7	17·5	17·2	19·3	19·2	18·9	18·9	34·3	34·9	34·9	33·8	36·9
1883	18·8	19·6	21·1	21·2	19·7	18·8	18·8	18·5	18·3	19·0	18·7	19·6	19·3	32·8	34·7	35·3	34·5	34·8
1884	19·9	19·1	18·4	17·0	16·0	15·3	13·8	13·3	13·5	13·7	12·8	11·9	15·4	34·4	34·3	36·5	33·4	30·9
TRICHINOPOLY.																		
Average of ten years...	14·4	14·6	14·8	14·9	14·9	14·3	14·0	13·7	13·8	14·0	14·0	13·6	14·2	32·0	36·4	33·1	35·4	34·6
1882	17·3	18·1	18·3	18·4	17·8	17·3	16·3	15·4	15·8	16·0	16·6	17·3	17·0	49·6	46·7	57·3	58·1	58·1
1883	17·3	17·1	18·1	18·2	17·4	16·4	16·1	16·4	16·8	17·1	17·7	18·2	17·2	48·6	49·6	50·6	60·9	58·2
1884	18·8	18·6	17·2	17·0	16·8	16·1	14·6	13·9	13·3	12·6	12·9	12·4	15·3	59·7	59·5	61·8	58·1	57·3

I.

Madras Presidency during 1882, 1883, *and* 1884, *compared with the average of the previous ten years exclusive of* 1877.

Cholum.								Ragi.											
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
26·6	25·8	25·8	25·7	25·9	25·1	24·7	27·0	33·2	31·8	31·5	31·6	31·2	30·8	30·8	30·0	32·0	34·7	34·4	32·8	32·1
28·1	25·3	23·9	26·9	25·4	25·4	25·4	29·5	36·5	36·6	36·4	36·3	36·3	34·5	33·0	33·1	34·4	38·0	37·5	38·1	35·9
32·0	27·4	...	22·8	22·8	22·8	23·6	29·0	38·3	39·7	39·2	38·6	38·2	38·1	37·7	37·9	39·4	41·5	40·1	38·9	39·0
33·9	34·4	26·5	26·5	26·5	26·5	31·1	30·5	38·5	37·0	35·6	36·1	36·1	34·2	33·0	24·6	27·4	31·4	31·9	30·4	33·0
26·1	25·4	25·2	26·3	25·7	25·4	26·9	26·8	27·2	26·8	27·9	28·4	28·0	26·9	26·1	27·0	28·6	28·2	27·9	27·4	27·5
25·1	23·7	23·8	23·5	24·2	23·4	28·8	26·6	29·8	28·6	28·7	27·8	28·1	25·5	24·8	25·9	26·2	27·3	28·0	28·9	27·4
26·9	25·7	26·2	27·0	27·1	27·3	31·9	27·4	29·2	28·5	28·6	28·3	27·2	26·8	26·4	27·1	28·7	30·1	30·5	32·6	28·7
31·3	29·9	28·8	26·8	28·7	29·4	29·3	30·5	31·5	33·0	31·6	32·2	32·6	32·0	32·0	30·1	29·7	31·9	31·8	30·7	31·6
30·7	29·5	29·1	29·1	28·0	26·0	27·6	29·4	32·7	31·7	31·5	32·7	32·3	32·4	31·9	30·9	31·4	30·2	28·8	30·5	31·4
36·4	35·2	33·3	33·6	33·8	32·1	33·8	35·4	35·5	33·6	36·2	35·4	34·7	33·7	32·9	30·6	32·6	33·3	34·0	34·4	33·9
29·6	29·7	28·9	28·4	28·1	28·2	28·2	30·3	34·0	35·0	31·4	30·5	31·0	30·7	31·2	29·9	29·9	29·7	30·1	30·0	31·1
29·8	28·9	28·8	28·4	28·0	28·4	27·2	28·5	31·7	32·0	32·1	32·4	32·6	33·5	32·8	32·6	33·3	32·2	33·5	32·8	32·6
22·5	22·0	22·1	23·2	22·6	21·8	22·6	22·7	27·4	28·2	28·6	29·2	29·8	29·5	28·1	28·3	27·6	27·0	25·7	26·8	28·0
28·6	27·8	29·4	29·6	29·6	29·5	29·1	30·4	37·9	38·6	38·3	37·7	36·9	36·2	34·8	34·0	33·9	33·9	33·1	32·2	35·6
23·1	23·6	23·6	23·9	23·1	23·1	23·2	24·8	33·0	33·3	33·5	30·4	28·7	27·6	28·7	28·7	27·9	26·8	27·2	28·1	29·4
22·4	22·4	23·1	23·0	23·3	23·0	23·4	23·1	28·0	28·2	30·3	30·3	30·8	30·2	30·2	30·6	30·3	30·6	31·4	31·2	30·2
25·5	25·2	25·2	24·5	24·4	24·0	24·1	24·8	26·7	26·4	27·9	27·9	28·6	28·9	29·2	28·5	28·2	27·8	27·0	26·6	27·7
34·4	33·6	32·1	31·3	31·0	31·2	29·4	32·5	33·1	35·1	36·1	39·3	36·7	36·7	35·8	36·2	35·7	35·5	35·5	33·7	35·8
24·9	24·1	24·2	24·0	23·7	23·6	23·9	25·2	32·3	30·3	29·8	29·8	30·1	29·3	28·8	28·1	27·2	26·7	20·8	27·6	28·4
24·3	24·5	24·3	22·9	23·7	23·4	23·8	23·7	27·7	27·0	27·3	27·5	28·0	28·5	28·3	27·8	27·2	27·0	27·8	28·2	27·7
24·6	24·1	23·7	23·8	22·3	22·4	22·4	23·7	26·0	26·2	26·7	27·7	28·3	27·6	26·5	26·2	25·7	25·9	25·7	25·7	26·5
34·0	31·0	30·5	30·7	31·8	32·1	32·4	32·1	37·3	37·4	37·2	37·2	37·2	36·0	34·2	33·6	34·1	34·7	35·2	36·4	35·9
30·9	30·7	30·8	31·1	31·7	32·8	34·0	31·6	35·7	36·6	35·9	35·7	35·8	35·9	35·3	35·3	34·8	34·8	37·3	38·1	35·9
31·7	30·2	29·6	28·3	27·6	27·9	27·3	30·4	37·6	35·7	35·8	35·6	36·4	35·5	34·6	33·8	31·8	31·4	33·0	32·1	34·4
ation not available.								Information not available.												
32·6	32·4	33·0	33·7	36·3	36·2	36·7	34·7	42·6	36·1	35·0	33·0	33·1	32·3	31·8	32·6	35·2	40·5	37·6	38·5	35·7
36·7	35·8	36·4	38·6	38·3	40·3	39·9	37·5	37·6	38·4	39·1	38·4	38·6	37·2	37·5	37·7	39·4	39·7	42·2	42·4	39·0
35·3	33·1	30·8	24·6	23·4	24·0	21·9	31·8	42·2	39·6	38·5	37·7	38·8	38·3	36·0	34·2	27·9	27·0	28·2	26·1	34·5
25·8	25·4	26·4	24·9	25·2	25·9	25·9	25·9	29·0	29·2	29·2	30·6	30·0	29·8	28·7	27·7	27·9	28·4	29·3	29·6	29·1
29·0	30·3	31·8	36·0	39·0	37·3	39·5	33·4	36·2	35·7	35·2	34·3	31·6	32·2	33·5	34·5	39·0	42·8	44·5	42·8	36·9
34·3	35·4	36·0	37·2	37·3	39·4	39·6	37·2	43·1	43·6	41·9	41·7	40·1	38·6	38·5	38·1	40·0	39·6	41·3	41·9	40·7
33·4	32·7	31·9	26·8	24·0	24·4	20·5	30·7	40·8	38·5	38·5	39·0	38·7	36·9	34·7	35·3	30·9	27·2	29·1	23·1	34·4
24·3	23·7	23·2	23·2	23·2	25·0	25·0	24·4	25·0	25·9	26·1	26·7	27·2	26·6	25·9	25·4	24·4	24·5	24·0	25·1	25·6
28·3	29·0	29·8	31·7	33·4	34·5	34·4	32·5	37·7	34·0	37·1	32·4	35·0	33·3	32·9	27·6	32·9	34·2	36·1	35·8	34·1
31·6	32·6	33·4	33·1	34·4	35·4	36·7	33·9	35·2	37·8	30·2	32·4	34·6	34·3	32·6	29·6	30·1	26·9	31·1	33·7	32·4
28·1	27·9	26·7	24·7	26·1	27·3	23·2	28·4	31·8	31·3	30·1	31·7	33·7	30·0	28·8	28·8	25·0	26·5	26·4	26·1	29·2
19·4	19·1	19·4	19·0	19·4	18·4	19·5	19·3	22·9	24·2	21·9	23·5	23·6	23·2	23·2	23·6	24·2	23·9	23·7	24·1	23·5
23·6	23·7	23·7	23·7	23·7	23·7	25·2	23·9	29·7	29·8	29·7	29·0	29·1	29·0	28·1	29·1	29·1	29·4	29·4	29·1	29·2
22·3	23·0	23·8	23·0	23·8	23·8	25·2	23·4	29·7	29·4	29·4	28·4	28·1	28·1	25·7	26·0	24·3	27·0	29·4	29·1	27·9
23·8	24·5	24·5	24·5	24·3	23·8	21·6	23·8	29·8	29·4	29·4	29·1	29·1	28·8	29·4	28·8	29·1	29·4	29·4	28·4	29·2
20·2	19·2	20·5	21·0	19·7	20·5	20·1	20·2	23·8	23·6	23·4	24·0	24·2	23·6	22·9	23·1	23·7	24·7	24·7	23·9	23·8
25·3	25·3	24·8	24·9	24·9	22·5	20·2	24·4	28·5	28·5	29·0	29·9	28·8	28·0	27·4	27·8	27·9	27·9	28·1	28·9	28·4
...	...	27·1	...	27·2	27·9	27·9	26·7	29·2	29·1	28·0	27·6	27·6	26·8	27·0	27·0	26·6	28·5	29·6	30·4	28·1
23·0	...	...	24·9	22·3	18·7	18·7	23·8	31·3	30·2	28·8	28·7	28·9	28·6	26·7	27·3	27·8	27·8	29·5	28·4	28·7
25·4	25·0	25·7	25·6	25·2	24·1	23·8	24·8	27·5	27·0	27·0	28·2	28·9	26·7	27·1	26·6	27·2	28·4	28·1	27·1	27·5
31·5	30·6	33·1	32·3	33·5	31·2	30·4	32·0	34·4	34·1	33·7	34·1	35·3	33·7	33·1	33·0	32·3	33·2	32·9	33·2	33·6
30·0	29·6	34·0	35·9	35·1	35·1	31·8	33·5	33·5	33·7	33·1	33·0	32·6	31·9	32·1	33·2	32·6	33·2	34·1	35·3	33·2
29·1	30·6	31·5	30·9	30·6	28·2	27·5	30·8	35·4	34·8	34·3	34·4	34·8	33·8	33·2	33·3	33·0	32·8	33·7	31·7	33·7
28·3	27·2	25·7	24·5	25·9	27·7	26·6	28·2	30·2	29·7	28·9	28·1	27·9	27·2	25·8	25·6	27·5	29·7	29·2	28·5	28·2
35·6	35·3	32·8	31·0	32·2	38·0	44·1	35·9	33·9	35·4	35·4	34·6	34·3	33·2	32·5	32·6	34·6	36·5	37·6	37·4	34·8
36·0	32·3	34·5	36·8	34·8	35·9	40·3	37·6	37·2	38·2	37·1	34·9	33·5	32·5	32·4	34·3	35·1	35·2	37·4	37·9	35·5
35·0	33·2	29·2	29·3	28·8	29·1	29·0	33·4	38·6	38·2	31·2	30·1	31·5	31·7	30·0	29·3	31·0	31·4	31·9	29·2	32·0
24·3	22·2	21·9	22·3	24·9	25·4	24·9	24·1	28·6	28·3	28·7	28·2	27·6	26·8	25·8	25·3	26·1	29·3	28·5	28·5	27·6
34·5	33·3	31·4	31·2	34·3	35·0	32·4	33·9	39·8	40·5	40·8	41·0	40·9	37·0	36·5	34·3	33·3	36·1	36·8	37·3	37·9
31·0	30·4	30·4	32·0	33·8	33·9	29·3	32·7	37·0	36·7	40·8	37·3	36·1	34·7	34·3	34·8	36·8	39·7	40·0	38·1	37·2
27·1	25·8	23·0	21·3	20·9	23·0	20·0	27·5	37·5	39·9	37·5	32·8	32·3	31·0	28·8	27·4	23·5	28·2	25·7	21·6	30·5
31·3	30·1	28·3	26·9	27·8	27·3	27·4	30·8	29·7	29·4	28·2	28·3	27·6	26·8	26·5	25·5	26·5	27·5	28·7	28·1	27·7
48·1	48·5	43·3	43·2	44·9	43·4	43·7	48·7	37·1	39·6	38·0	37·8	36·3	35·3	34·8	32·9	34·1	36·6	37·9	38·2	36·5
48·1	46·3	47·3	45·6	45·5	48·8	52·8	50·2	37·9	38·8	39·1	38·2	35·8	35·9	36·0	36·6	36·9	36·9	38·2	40·0	37·5
47·8	43·8	40·7	35·9	33·8	34·3	34·4	47·2	39·5	38·6	37·1	36·3	34·4	33·7	32·3	30·3	29·6	27·9	28·2	26·9	32·9

STATEMENT

Table showing the average quantities of food grains, in seers of 80 *tolas, procurable for a Rupee in the ending* 1881, *exclusive*

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																	
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
MADURA.																		
Average of ten years...	12·8	13·3	13·6	13·8	13·9	13·4	13·0	12·7	12·6	12·4	12·6	12·7	13·0	30·4	30·4	30·7	30·4	31·0
1882	15·6	16·5	16·9	17·1	17·0	16·6	16·6	16·3	16·0	15·8	15·4	16·6	16·4	38·9	40·8	38·5	40·1	39·1
1883	17·5	17·6	18·5	18·4	18·6	18·5	17·8	18·1	16·9	16·5	17·1	17·4	17·7	41·2	50·0	46·3	47·6	48·2
1884	18·5	18·7	17·2	16·9	16·8	15·6	13·7	13·4	13·0	12·4	12·4	11·8	15·0	42·1	37·0	35·6	34·3	36·7
TINNEVELLY.																		
Average of ten years...	11·8	11·9	12·5	12·7	12·5	11·7	11·4	11·5	11·5	12·0	12·0	11·9	11·9	22·0	22·1	21·3	23·1	22·9
1882	15·0	15·9	16·5	17·0	17·0	16·6	16·3	16·4	16·6	17·6	18·2	18·5	16·8	29·1	30·5	30·5	30·8	30·9
1883	18·8	19·4	19·8	19·4	19·3	17·8	17·2	17·3	17·2	16·8	17·0	17·0	18·1	35·5	34·8	34·6	34·5	38·4
1884	16·7	16·8	15·3	15·5	15·3	13·3	12·2	11·6	11·8	11·9	11·9	11·7	13·7	31·6	33·1	30·3	29·6	28·9
COIMBATORE.																		
Average of ten years...	13·1	13·3	13·5	13·6	13·1	13·2	12·9	12·8	12·8	12·9	13·0	13·0	13·1	21·1	21·3	22·3	22·1	21·8
1882	15·5	15·9	16·0	15·8	15·6	14·8	14·7	14·3	14·3	14·9	15·4	15·6	15·2	31·2	31·7	31·4	31·6	30·9
1883	16·7	15·8	16·6	16·4	16·0	15·8	15·5	16·1	15·5	15·8	16·2	16·6	16·1	30·0	32·0	32·1	31·8	30·3
1884	17·0	16·4	16·2	16·0	15·5	15·0	14·1	13·5	13·4	13·7	14·1	13·5	14·8	31·2	29·2	28·3	29·1	27·6
NILGIRIS.																		
Average of ten years...	9·8	9·9	9·9	10·0	10·0	9·8	9·8	9·6	9·7	9·8	9·3	9·4	9·7	16·6	16·3	16·7	16·3	15·3
1882	11·4	11·8	11·9	11·8	11·6	11·4	11·2	11·3	11·0	11·0	10·8	11·4	11·4	22·9	22·3	21·4	19·2	20·0
1883	12·0	12·3	11·6	11·6	12·0	12·2	12·1	12·4	12·4	12·6	11·1	11·9	12·0	22·9	22·7	22·0	22·7	21·7
1884	12·3	12·0	12·0	11·9	10·9	12·0	11·4	11·2	10·4	10·7	10·5	10·7	11·3	24·0	22·1	21·0	20·2	19·6
SALEM.																		
Average of ten years...	14·8	14·7	14·6	14·5	14·9	14·2	13·7	13·5	13·5	13·9	14·5	14·4	14·3	24·6	25·2	24·7	25·0	25·1
1882	16·3	17·3	16·8	16·9	16·7	16·4	15·7	14·8	15·2	15·9	16·1	16·5	16·2	29·0	30·0	29·1	30·9	31·7
1883	18·0	17·8	17·3	17·3	17·1	16·4	16·1	16·1	16·1	16·5	17·2	17·9	16·9	29·5	31·3	31·6	32·4	30·6
1884	18·9	17·7	17·1	16·8	16·9	16·6	15·9	15·4	15·4	15·1	15·3	14·7	16·3	34·5	33·0	30·9	32·4	31·8
SOUTH CANARA.																		
Average of ten years...	13·8	14·0	14·1	13·9	13·6	13·3	13·3	13·2	13·2	13·3	13·3	13·4	13·5	...	...	...	...	...
1882	16·5	16·8	17·3	17·7	16·9	15·7	15·3	13·9	13·4	12·6	13·0	14·7	15·3	...	...	...	...	...
1883	16·7	17·0	16·6	14·8	14·1	13·8	13·6	13·4	13·9	15·0	14·9	15·9	15·0	...	...	...	...	...
1884	15·4	14·0	13·9	13·7	13·9	13·7	13·4	13·5	14·0	14·8	14·8	14·6	14·1	...	...	...	...	...
MALABAR.																		
Average of ten years...	12·8	12·6	12·7	12·8	12·6	12·5	12·3	12·3	12·7	13·0	12·9	12·7	12·6	...	...	...	...	...
1882	15·4	15·7	15·9	15·5	17·0	14·5	14·1	14·0	14·3	15·1	15·2	15·5	15·1	...	...	...	...	...
1883	16·4	16·4	15·9	15·7	15·6	15·5	15·4	15·9	16·2	16·0	15·2	15·2	15·8	...	...	...	...	...
1884	15·3	14·4	13·7	13·6	13·5	13·1	12·5	12·3	12·9	13·7	13·8	13·5	13·5	...	...	...	...	...

I—(*Continued*).

Madras Presidency during 1882, 1883, *and* 1884, *compared with the average of the previous ten years of* 1877—(Continued).

Cholum.								Ragi.											
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
29·0	28·8	27·5	27·3	26·5	26·1	29·7	28·9	28·0	27·7	27·4	28·6	28·3	27·5	26·3	26·2	26·6	27·0	26·7	28·8	27·4
40·2	41·0	42·1	42·1	38·2	37·5	45·3	40·3	38·7	38·0	36·7	37·0	35·5	35·4	35·0	35·6	35·8	35·6	37·6	39·6	36·7
48·0	47·6	44·2	42·9	41·6	41·2	42·3	45·1	41·8	43·0	41·6	41·0	41·1	41·0	41·7	39·9	39·1	38·6	40·7	42·9	41·0
34·8	30·4	27·5	26·5	25·5	25·2	23·0	31·5	41·9	40·6	37·1	37·2	36·1	34·2	29·8	28·0	28·6	27·6	26·6	24·9	32·7
22·4	21·6	21·2	21·9	22·6	22·0	21·9	22·0	25·7	24·6	24·2	24·6	24·1	23·1	22·1	22·1	23·0	23·8	23·1	25·1	23·8
27·4	29·8	30·8	32·2	32·3	32·6	34·0	30·9	33·1	34·1	34·0	34·0	31·6	28·0	29·4	29·8	32·2	32·8	33·5	36·6	32·4
36·3	36·3	34·9	34·2	32·8	31·2	32·6	34·7	38·6	37·7	38·1	38·8	38·3	37·7	36·3	35·3	35·9	35·3	35·9	37·2	37·1
24·5	23·5	19·9	20·1	20·5	20·5	19·7	25·2	37·3	33·5	31·1	31·6	30·4	28·0	25·3	22·1	22·8	23·0	24·1	22·9	27·7
22·0	21·9	22·8	22·2	22·8	22·1	22·1	22·0	27·0	27·0	27·3	27·9	26·8	26·8	26·4	26·9	27·6	27·9	27·5	28·4	27·3
30·0	30·4	30·0	29·1	29·8	29·7	30·6	30·5	37·1	36·3	34·9	36·3	36·5	34·7	33·7	32·7	33·1	34·9	33·3	37·1	35·1
29·2	29·3	29·2	29·5	29·1	29·1	30·5	30·3	36·7	36·6	37·3	37·3	36·1	34·8	34·8	35·0	36·2	35·6	36·3	37·7	36·2
26·5	23·8	21·9	22·2	21·1	21·4	20·8	25·2	35·8	34·6	35·0	34·7	34·2	32·6	29·7	27·2	26·5	25·5	26·8	25·3	30·6
16·1	16·7	17·0	17·3	17·2	17·2	17·4	16·6	18·7	18·3	18·4	18·6	18·4	18·0	17·8	18·0	18·1	18·1	18·0	19·8	18·3
19·3	20·1	19·8	19·4	19·6	22·6	22·6	20·8	22·5	22·5	21·9	21·3	21·0	20·3	20·5	20·1	20·2	21·2	21·3	21·9	21·2
21·7	23·4	23·7	23·6	24·6	24·0	24·1	23·1	23·4	23·1	22·6	22·6	23·3	22·4	23·3	23·1	22·8	23·3	23·0	23·6	23·0
21·3	20·6	20·0	18·0	17·1	17·7	17·5	19·9	24·3	22·7	22·6	23·1	21·7	22·5	20·5	19·8	19·0	18·4	18·8	19·8	21·1
25·5	25·1	24·8	24·3	26·9	26·3	25·4	25·2	29·0	28·5	28·4	29·8	29·6	29·4	27·6	26·9	28·3	30·3	29·4	28·6	28·8
31·0	30·2	29·8	30·8	32·1	31·6	30·9	30·6	32·9	32·5	32·2	33·4	32·9	31·8	30·1	29·9	31·7	32·9	33·6	33·5	32·3
31·9	33·1	33·6	35·2	27·0	35·9	36·0	32·3	33·1	33·9	34·8	35·4	34·8	33·6	32·8	33·6	34·4	34·2	35·3	37·4	34·4
31·9	30·2	29·1	29·2	27·5	28·1	26·1	30·4	37·0	35·2	33·7	34·4	34·8	34·5	33·7	33·0	31·8	30·8	33·3	31·7	33·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	21·5	20·1	20·3	20·0	19·2	18·7	18·6	18·4	18·7	19·5	20·2	19·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	21·3	21·0	20·3	20·5	19·7	18·7	17·6	17·8	17·5	19·1	20·2	19·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·3	21·2	20·4	19·6	18·4	18·4	18·4	17·5	17·0	18·0	19·6	21·7	19·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	20·7	20·2	20·0	19·6	19·6	19·3	19·2	19·2	20·3	20·8	20·9	20·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	20·8	21·4	21·3	20·5	20·9	20·8	21·1	21·3	21·6	21·5	21·7	21·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·1	22·2	22·0	22·0	21·8	21·9	22·9	22·1	21·7	21·9	23·3	23·6	22·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	24·2	23·1	22·8	22·3	22·2	22·3	23·3	22·9	23·9	23·9	23·3	23·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·8	22·7	22·9	23·4	21·5	21·8	21·6	21·2	21·0	21·9	21·1	22·2	22·0

STATEMENT

Table showing the comparison of monthly rainfall in the Madras Presidency during

Districts.		Number of places of observation.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
			Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Anantapur ...	Average of five years ...	7	...	...	0·15	0·4	0·21	0·4	0·20	0·6	3·31	4·1
	1882		0·40	1·0	...	...	0·12	0·1	0·22	0·4	2·00	4·0
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·40	1·6	0·73	0·9	0·71	2·0
	1884		0·18	0·7	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·7	0·69	2·0
Bellary ...	Average of five years ...	8	...	...	0·04	0·1	0·23	0·4	0·66	2·1	2·94	4·7
	1882		0·38	0·5	...	...	0·03	0·2	0·06	0·2	2·76	6·0
	1883		0·01	0·1	...	...	0·51	1·1	0·98	2·6	1·11	3·1
	1884		0·37	0·8	...	...	0·03	0·4	0·42	1·4	0·64	2·6
Canara ...	Average of ten years ...	5	0·49	0·3	0·10	0·3	0·10	0·4	1·26	2·7	9·24	9·8
	1882		1·22	2·8	...	...	0·01	0·2	0·28	0·8	9·84	9·6
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·04	0·6	2·79	5·4	2·98	6·4
	1884		0·02	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·35	1·6	1·24	4·4
Chingleput ...	Average of ten years ...	7	0·48	1·0	1·15	0·5	0·31	0·5	0·33	0·3	3·49	2·2
	1882		0·60	2·0	...	...	...	...	0·43	1·0	0·32	0·7
	1883		0·04	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·3
	1884		2·20	2·0	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·6	0·81	1·6
Coimbatore ...	Average of ten years ...	10	0·13	0·3	0·36	0·7	0·54	1·6	1·34	3·2	3·31	6·2
	1882		0·99	2·1	...	...	0·30	0·6	1·31	2·7	5·98	10·1
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·38	2·0	1·01	2·8	3·82	7·3
	1884		0·67	1·4	...	...	0·94	1·4	0·55	1·4	2·34	5·2
Cuddapah ...	Average of ten years ...	11	0·09	0·2	0·18	0·4	0·29	0·5	0·28	0·6	3·15	3·8
	1882		0·45	0·8	...	...	...	...	0·87	1·0	1·03	3·0
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·38	0·7	0·94	1·3	0·63	1·5
	1884		0·11	0·4	0·02	0·1	0·04	0·1	0·05	0·4	0·50	1·6
Ganjam ...	Average of ten years ...	16	0·23	0·4	0·44	0·9	0·74	1·3	1·11	2·4	3·18	5·1
	1882		0·33	0·6	0·06	0·3	0·05	0·3	1·58	4·3	3·51	6·9
	1883		0·09	0·5	0·07	0·2	1·35	3·5	0·80	2·1	1·92	4·6
	1884		0·04	0·3	0·97	2·3	0·16	0·8	0·76	2·4	1·17	3·5
Godávari ...	Average of ten years ...	20	0·16	0·2	0·25	0·4	0·36	0·3	0·37	0·5	2·47	3·5
	1882		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·5	1·47	2·0
	1883		0·13	0·2	...	...	0·08	0·2	0·18	0·4	0·62	1·0
	1884		0·52	0·8	0·37	0·6	0·08	0·2	0·42	0·6	0·78	1·3
Kistna ...	Average of ten years ...	9	0·33	0·4	0·10	0·2	0·59	0·6	0·32	0·5	2·25	3·5
	1882		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·9	1·88	3·1
	1883		0·06	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·2	0·27	1·2
	1884		0·67	1·2	0·08	0·3	0·14	0·3	0·11	0·6	1·31	2·0
Kurnool ...	Average of ten years ...	9	0·02	0·1	0·03	0·1	0·24	0·3	0·39	0·8	2·14	3·9
	1882		...	...	...	...	0·01	0·1	0·23	0·9	1·08	3·2
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·55	0·9	0·56	1·2	0·34	0·7
	1884		0·38	1·2	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·3	0·57	1·4
Madras ...	Average of ten years ...	1	0·50	2·1	0·90	0·7	0·29	0·8	0·41	0·8	4·00	2·8
	1882		0·27	2·0	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·0	0·05	1·0
	1883		0·24	3·0	0·07	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1884		2·14	3·0	...	...	...	...	1·62	1·0	0·53	1·0
Madura ...	Average of ten years ...	11	0·65	1·3	0·68	1·2	0·86	1·4	1·68	2·6	2·05	3·2
	1882		1·18	2·3	0·20	0·4	0·27	0·8	1·72	2·8	2·56	5·2
	1883		0·16	0·6	2·92	2·1	0·23	1·2	1·05	2·2	5·36	4·8
	1884		0·35	1·4	...	...	0·14	0·5	0·50	1·4	1·87	3·0
Malabar ...	Average of ten years ...	14	0·32	0·4	0·26	0·9	0·62	1·1	3·40	5·6	9·94	10·8
	1882		1·37	2·3	...	0·1	0·19	0·9	1·55	3·5	14·82	10·9
	1883		0·09	0·2	0·01	0·1	1·82	3·2	3·37	7·1	7·01	13·3
	1884		...	...	0·02	0·2	0·28	0·7	1·76	4·6	4·01	6·4
Nellore ...	Average of ten years ...	16	0·34	0·5	0·40	0·2	0·33	0·5	0·18	0·5	2·22	2·3
	1882		1·26	1·5	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·3	0·52	1·1
	1883		0·04	0·2	...	...	0·06	0·3	0·33	0·3	0·07	0·3
	1884		0·75	1·5	...	...	0·07	0·1	0·30	0·4	0·11	0·6
North Arcot...	Average of ten years ...	17	0·34	0·3	0·71	0·3	0·49	0·4	0·44	0·9	4·06	4·3
	1882		1·25	2·4	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·83	1·6	2·41	4·9
	1883		0·01	0·1	...	...	0·02	0·1	0·22	0·6	2·25	4·6
	1884		0·45	0·7	0·04	0·1	0·04	0·2	0·21	0·2	0·63	1·4
Nilgiris ...	Average of five years ...	7	0·54	1	0·68	1	3·06	4	3·01	6	6·01	13
	1882		2·81	4	...	...	0·17	2	6·27	7	9·19	10
	1883		0·46	4	0·31	1	3·43	7	2·20	6	5·18	11
	1884		0·41	1	0·03	1	0·18	1	1·87	4	3·59	8
Salem ...	Average of ten years ...	10	0·22	0·2	0·34	0·5	0·73	0·8	1·33	2·3	4·84	6·3
	1882		0·96	0·2	...	...	0·27	0·6	1·45	2·0	7·14	8·8
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·79	1·6	1·17	2·4	4·61	8·1
	1884		0·18	0·7	...	...	0·62	0·6	0·40	1·1	3·09	5·8
South Arcot...	Average of ten years ...	9	0·39	0·7	0·84	0·6	0·27	0·4	0·73	0·7	3·28	3·2
	1882		2·17	3·7	...	...	...	...	0·62	0·9	1·97	3·2
	1883		0·01	0·1	0·06	0·2	...	...	0·09	0·4	1·50	2·4
	1884		1·16	1·8	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·2	1·12	1·7
Tanjore ...	Average of ten years ...	9	1·18	2·0	1·00	1·1	0·37	0·5	1·31	1·8	2·41	2·8
	1882		1·49	3·8	...	...	0·06	0·1	0·14	0·6	3·48	4·8
	1883		0·13	0·8	0·47	1·5	...	...	0·35	0·5	1·03	2·8
	1884		0·42	1·6	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·1	1·25	1·3
Tinnevelly ...	Average of ten years ...	11	1·33	1·8	1·08	2·0	1·64	2·6	1·78	3·3	1·73	3·3
	1882		2·45	3·5	0·67	1·3	0·38	0·1	1·56	2·8	1·47	4·5
	1883		0·41	1·6	3·60	3·5	1·60	2·5	0·92	1·5	5·47	2·3
	1884		0·66	1·4	...	...	1·01	1·4	1·29	2·5	1·08	2·1
Trichinopoly .	Average of ten years ...	4	0·41	0·8	0·58	0·8	0·32	0·6	1·43	2·1	3·24	4·6
	1882		2·19	3·0	...	...	...	...	1·73	2·4	5·47	7·4
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·22	0·4	...	...	3·21	4·6
	1884		0·48	1·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·20	4·3
Vizagapatam.	Average of ten years ...	15	0·20	0·4	0·44	0·8	0·65	0·7	0·87	1·6	3·82	5·1
	1882		0·02	0·2	...	0·1	0·06	0·1	0·72	1·8	3·91	7·1
	1883		0·08	0·3	...	...	0·69	1·9	0·71	1·4	1·36	2·7
	1884		0·50	0·8	0·45	0·7	0·40	0·5	1·14	1·7	1·63	3·1
Total ...	Average of ten years ...	226	0·38	0·6	0·49	0·6	0·60	0·9	1·06	1·9	3·77	4·9
	1882		0·99	1·8	0·04	0·1	0·08	0·3	1·02	1·8	3·77	5·3
	1883		0·08	0·5	0·34	0·4	0·57	1·3	0·84	1·8	2·25	3·8
	1884		0·58	1·1	0·09	0·2	0·19	0·4	0·57	1·2	1·46	2·9

II.

1882, 1883, *and* 1884 *with the average of ten years ending* 1881, *exclusive of* 1876.

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
2·91	5·1	2·77	5·3	3·69	7·1	4·82	7·4	5·56	7·5	1·89	3·5	0·06	0·3	25·57	41·7
0·36	2·0	0·97	5·0	5·53	8·0	4·68	9·0	1·61	5·0	5·24	9·0	...	...	21·17	46·5
3·08	5·6	1·62	4·6	6·30	11·3	0·38	1·6	7·40	10·9	1·21	3·0	0·44	1·4	22·27	42·9
1·25	3·6	0·52	1·6	1·27	4·0	0·87	3·7	3·69	8·3	2·10	5·0	0·53	2·0	11·21	31·6
3·04	6·3	3·26	7·0	3·97	8·9	5·13	8·6	5·59	8·6	1·38	2·5	0·28	0·4	26·52	49·6
1·73	7·0	3·06	10·0	6·80	8·0	4·94	10·0	1·88	4·0	4·45	5·0	0·02	0·2	26·26	54·6
1·19	5·5	2·22	9·0	5·76	13·0	0·69	3·8	6·34	11·3	1·44	3·1	...	...	20·25	52·6
0·89	3·0	1·07	5·9	2·30	7·5	1·57	5·3	4·41	8·8	0·22	1·5	0·48	1·1	12·40	38·3
37·15	26·7	38·18	28·7	26·9	25·6	15·43	21·9	7·52	12·0	2·64	4·9	0·53	1·0	139·54	134·5
36·93	27·2	58·45	31·0	19·38	23·0	12·97	19·4	11·72	14·6	2·12	5·8	0·28	0·4	163·21	134·8
34·07	29·5	51·26	30·6	24·62	22·8	11·30	18·2	9·72	16·4	2·34	5·6	0·54	1·6	139·66	137·1
21·15	21·2	29·51	29·0	38·53	30·4	15·56	26·0	5·40	14·2	2·44	4·8	0·19	1·4	114·39	133·4
2·12	4·5	3·55	7·2	5·37	9·5	6·13	7·7	7·92	9·3	11·6	10·8	3·02	4·7	45·47	58·2
1·06	1·8	2·50	7·0	5·10	8·7	4·40	4·8	5·78	8·8	23·84	14·5	0·43	0·8	44·45	50·2
3·34	5·9	5·17	9·4	3·44	6·6	2·41	3·0	15·12	14·0	9·82	10·9	8·17	5·4	47·71	55·8
1·01	2·6	1·52	4·9	5·23	9·3	4·74	8·4	15·64	12·6	30·00	15·1	13·16	9·0	74·64	66·1
1·55	4·2	1·71	5·1	2·13	4·8	2·94	6·1	5·70	9·6	4·53	7·6	1·67	2·7	26·41	52·1
2·14	6·9	2·44	10·0	3·41	8·2	1·78	4·6	7·80	10·7	5·07	11·8	0·56	22·0	31·78	69·9
8·09	4·0	2·04	4·6	4·87	8·3	8·01	2·1	9·96	14·9	5·19	9·8	2·53	3·1	45·90	58·9
1·69	3·8	0·49	2·2	1·36	3·7	0·73	2·6	8·85	11·8	7·14	9·9	2·36	4·6	26·80	47·8
2·58	4·8	3·13	6·0	4·20	7·4	6·38	8·8	6·39	8·0	3·58	5·3	0·59	1·3	30·84	47·1
1·52	3·5	0·64	3·4	3·38	7·2	4·79	7·2	3·47	5·9	12·53	9·1	0·04	0·5	28·94	41·5
3·45	6·3	2·38	6·5	6·61	9·1	2·90	3·7	11·05	11·4	2·98	4·5	3·47	1·9	34·79	46·9
1·75	3·2	0·33	1·4	2·77	7·0	3·78	6·5	9·32	10·1	7·09	7·6	2·09	3·6	27·76	42·0
5·81	7·8	6·57	11·6	7·61	12·1	7·79	11·4	8·16	7·7	2·11	2·9	1·73	1·2	45·48	64·8
2·43	6·0	8·16	12·5	6·51	11·9	7·62	12·4	4·55	7·6	3·72	6·1	0·74	1·3	39·26	70·1
9·72	10·3	9·93	13·6	10·31	14·9	5·53	9·6	6·53	6·7	2·34	1·9	1·19	1·4	49·78	69·1
5·08	9·6	6·75	11·4	5·45	12·0	12·29	16·1	5·31	7·4	0·08	0·4	0·23	0·7	38·32	66·4
3·89	5·5	5·90	9·3	5·58	8·7	6·80	9·3	7·50	8·1	2·76	2·8	0·59	0·5	36·63	49·1
3·28	5·6	2·23	3·9	3·31	5·1	13·29	10·7	3·59	4·9	9·57	7·0	2·16	0·7	39·09	40·1
5·13	7·2	3·94	7·6	3·37	5·4	4·04	5·8	11·41	9·3	3·78	1·9	0·30	0·5	32·98	39·5
3·28	5·0	7·88	11·2	8·52	8·9	9·19	9·5	3·39	5·1	0·25	0·7	0·04	0·2	34·72	44·1
3·61	6·2	4·50	9·1	6·07	10·4	5·84	9·7	7·24	8·8	3·17	3·8	0·27	0·6	34·29	53·8
2·02	6·6	3·55	11·1	3·83	7·8	8·49	11·2	3·63	6·8	12·44	8·1	2·72	0·9	38·96	56·4
5·36	8·3	3·93	9·4	4·64	7·3	4·79	7·2	9·31	11·9	4·78	2·6	0·05	0·2	33·26	48·5
3·32	6·3	6·93	11·8	4·46	10·4	7·74	11·7	6·49	8·4	1·17	1·9	0·31	1·5	32·73	56·4
3·32	6·4	4·28	8·1	5·01	8·8	7·05	9·8	4·78	7·2	1·19	2·7	0·23	0·3	28·68	48·5
1·61	4·7	2·90	9·8	3·62	6·9	6·05	10·1	3·18	6·2	6·25	6·6	0·36	0·3	25·27	48·8
5·36	7·3	4·69	10·6	6·58	11·8	2·99	4·4	7·92	10·7	1·51	2·1	0·36	0·6	30·86	50·3
1·02	3·2	1·93	6·3	3·33	8·9	4·39	9·7	4·78	8·3	1·55	4·1	0·30	1·4	18·38	44·8
1·84	10·4	3·91	13·5	4·68	15·4	5·05	13·5	10·66	14·6	16·32	16·6	5·00	8·7	53·56	99·9
4·00	8·0	3·27	16·0	3·62	17·0	1·87	11·0	7·67	15·0	20·25	20·0	0·16	3·0	50·20	94·0
2·31	12·0	6·38	19·0	2·98	11·0	0·56	6·0	22·18	21·0	14·92	12·0	10·90	7·0	60·54	92·0
0·96	4·0	3·55	16·0	1·59	11·0	5·56	14·0	15·03	17·0	33·49	19·0	14·41	13·0	78·88	99·0
1·01	2·1	1·25	2·6	2·06	4·4	2·41	4·6	5·71	8·8	6·43	8·7	3·24	4·2	28·03	45·1
0·57	2·4	0·29	1·3	3·15	6·2	1·24	2·8	4·96	8·5	7·36	12·7	3·12	5·9	26·62	51·3
0·94	1·5	1·20	2·8	2·06	4·5	1·39	2·9	10·04	15·5	7·23	10·0	3·19	5·2	35·77	53·3
0·64	1·9	0·55	1·4	1·67	3·3	1·63	4·5	12·66	13·1	6·61	12·2	7·45	8·7	34·07	51·4
31·09	25·2	27·03	24·9	16·43	21·7	10·36	16·6	8·40	13·3	4·52	7·6	1·08	2·2	113·45	130·3
42·37	24·7	54·09	30·9	14·62	20·4	8·99	17·8	12·45	14·6	5·43	11·1	0·36	1·1	156·26	138·1
28·06	27·1	33·45	28·1	18·83	21·5	4·64	10·7	11·84	16·0	7·23	7·3	1·26	2·6	117·61	137·3
17·57	19·5	21·70	28·3	24·24	22·5	12·44	22·7	7·25	13·9	5·67	10·1	0·59	1·9	95·53	130·8
1·52	3·5	2·58	5·6	3·34	6·3	4·03	6·6	9·28	8·4	9·60	8·0	2·37	2·9	36·19	45·3
1·45	3·1	1·38	5·0	2·03	3·5	1·86	4·3	5·36	6·1	18·19	8·8	2·05	1·1	34·31	34·8
2·41	4·8	2·30	5·3	2·43	4·3	2·00	3·5	20·98	14·4	6·29	6·6	2·39	1·9	39·30	41·9
1·58	2·4	0·82	3·0	2·54	6·1	3·36	7·1	12·54	10·4	16·07	9·8	4·30	5·1	41·52	46·6
2·62	4·6	3·20	5·9	5·80	9·1	7·20	8·7	6·84	9·0	6·48	7·5	1·71	3·2	39·89	54·2
1·40	3·1	1·85	5·9	6·82	9·9	3·80	5·9	3·70	5·6	19·55	12·1	0·12	0·5	41·77	52·1
3·77	5·4	3·46	6·9	5·93	8·4	3·80	3·8	10·93	12·8	7·60	8·4	5·49	4·3	43·48	55·4
1·82	3·3	1·73	3·6	4·99	7·8	3·75	6·2	12·52	11·0	12·82	11·2	9·73	6·1	48·73	51·8
5·53	13	5·63	14	6·26	16	6·12	14	9·85	17	10·09	16	4·66	8	61·49	123·0
12·27	18	17·65	29	5·69	20	3·71	13	9·53	18	7·08	16	...	...	74·37	137·0
6·26	13	10·56	17	9·58	18	2·06	6	9·46	18	7·74	12	5·18	8	62·42	121·0
6·72	12	8·29	17	12·86	19	8·04	17	19·31	19	8·08	16	3·29	7	72·67	122·0
2·12	3·9	3·29	5·6	4·98	7·6	6·36	8·9	6·81	8·9	4·10	6·1	0·98	2·2	36·10	53·3
0·80	2·5	2·78	6·7	9·52	10·9	3·44	4·8	4·59	7·9	10·16	11·9	0·29	0·9	41·40	59·7
1·86	4·2	2·72	6·4	7·51	9·2	2·02	3·3	10·04	12·3	6·82	8·1	3·07	3·4	40·61	59·0
2·78	4·6	0·80	1·9	5·18	7·6	1·99	5·7	8·96	11·3	4·71	10·4	5·00	4·3	33·71	54·0
1·75	3·5	3·11	5·7	5·07	8·3	6·83	8·7	6·66	9·2	9·14	10·2	3·32	5·5	41·39	56·7
1·24	3·8	2·37	6·1	6·93	10·4	3·70	5·8	4·44	6·3	11·94	13·0	0·92	2·8	36·29	56·0
2·37	5·6	3·07	6·9	5·64	7·3	2·97	4·8	13·84	13·8	7·81	5·2	3·92	5·0	40·78	55·7
1·26	2·6	0·49	1·8	5·36	7·9	3·97	6·9	14·57	12·6	26·31	16·0	20·46	7·8	74·82	59·3
1·47	2·8	2·30	4·3	4·30	7·0	4·98	8·0	7·54	10·4	10·95	12·5	6·47	7·6	44·28	60·8
1·21	3·0	0·92	2·3	7·26	10·9	2·74	4·8	5·04	7·7	15·44	15·2	6·04	8·8	43·80	61·3
4·09	5·2	1·26	2·6	3·21	4·9	2·35	3·2	12·49	13·9	10·00	10·7	4·52	8·6	39·90	54·7
0·67	1·0	0·84	2·1	2·87	5·0	3·05	5·0	15·44	15·0	20·58	16·2	15·95	14·8	61·15	62·1
0·74	1·8	0·63	1·8	0·79	2·2	1·22	2·6	4·30	7·0	8·16	11·3	3·74	5·1	27·19	44·8
2·65	5·5	1·42	4·6	1·45	2·8	0·38	1·0	4·97	8·2	5·17	8·1	3·99	6·2	26·56	49·5
1·25	2·9	1·79	3·5	1·17	2·7	0·08	0·3	6·91	11·0	6·71	10·5	4·65	6·1	34·56	48·9
0·53	0·8	0·10	0·7	0·36	1·6	0·75	2·0	8·40	12·6	14·85	13·6	6·05	7·5	35·08	46·2
1·11	2·3	2·24	3·5	3·98	6·1	4·82	7·3	7·33	11·0	6·71	9·2	2·59	4·8	34·76	53·1
0·85	1·4	0·46	1·6	5·36	7·6	3·25	3·8	5·26	10·2	9·66	14·0	1·51	3·2	35·73	54·6
2·72	3·8	1·44	2·6	4·16	4·6	2·75	3·6	10·37	14·8	8·72	11·0	1·82	3·6	35·41	49·0
0·63	1·2	0·11	0·8	1·52	4·8	0·99	4·3	10·59	11·2	7·30	13·7	9·10	8·0	33·92	50·1
4·74	6·8	6·07	10·0	6·57	10·4	7·05	10·4	7·62	8·3	2·38	3·2	2·45	1·0	42·86	58·7
1·82	4·0	6·01	12·1	5·45	10·0	10·52	13·1	4·07	5·9	8·08	7·9	1·07	1·1	41·74	63·4
4·49	8·5	5·08	9·9	9·38	12·1	4·27	8·0	7·35	8·1	1·09	1·5	0·89	1·2	35·39	55·6
3·22	6·1	4·69	8·8	7·28	11·5	10·27	14·5	3·88	6·1	0·17	0·4	0·57	1·0	34·20	55·2
5·52	7·1	6·15	8·9	6·13	9·9	6·12	9·6	7·15	9·7	5·90	7·5	2·12	3·1	45·39	64·7
5·62	6·8	8·06	10·2	6·04	10·2	5·20	8·5	5·42	8·5	10·57	10·6	1·22	2·8	48·06	66·5
6·33	8·4	7·27	9·3	6·79	9·9	3·27	5·2	10·96	13·1	5·77	6·9	2·92	3·3	47·42	64·7
3·58	5·5	4·57	7·8	6·53	9·6	5·30	9·5	9·47	11·3	9·44	9·1	5·30	5·0	47·08	63·6

SPECIAL APPENDIX

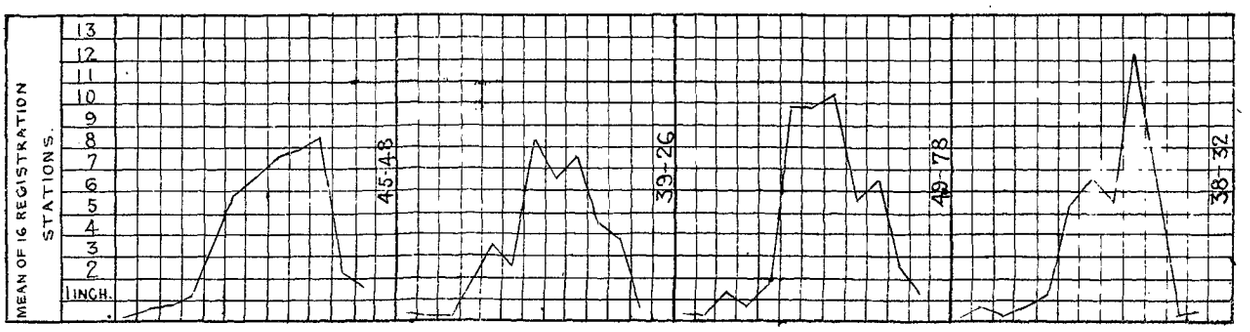
RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAMS

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (RICE) IN THE DISTRICTS OF GANJAM AND VIZAGAPATAM FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884. COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.

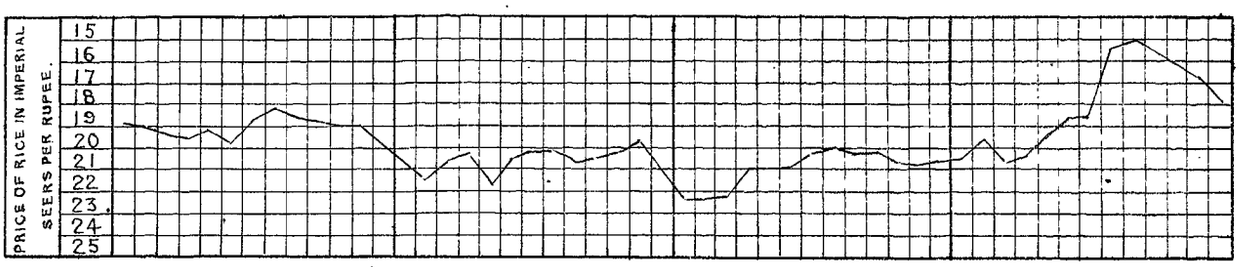
GANJAM

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.	1882.	1883.	1884.
MONTHS	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUN: JULY: AUG: SEP. OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL

RAINFALL



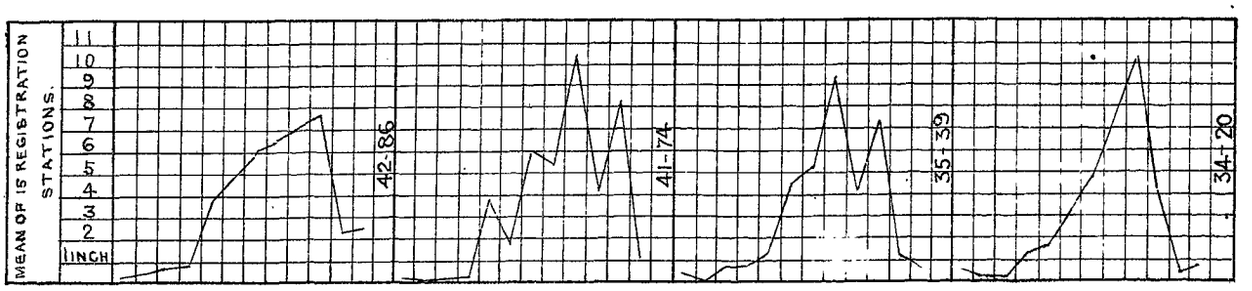
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



VIZAGAPATAM

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS	1882.	1883.	1884.
MONTHS	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL

RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)

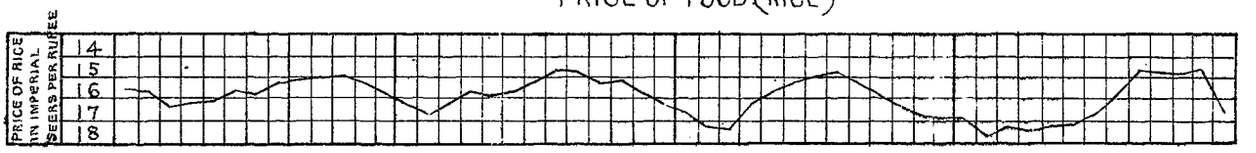


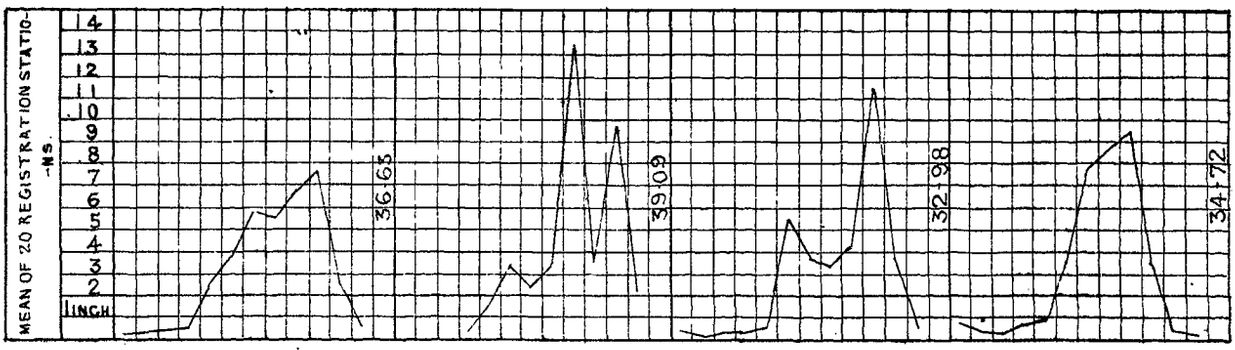
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (RICE) IN THE DISTRICTS OF GODAVARI & KISTNA FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884.

COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS

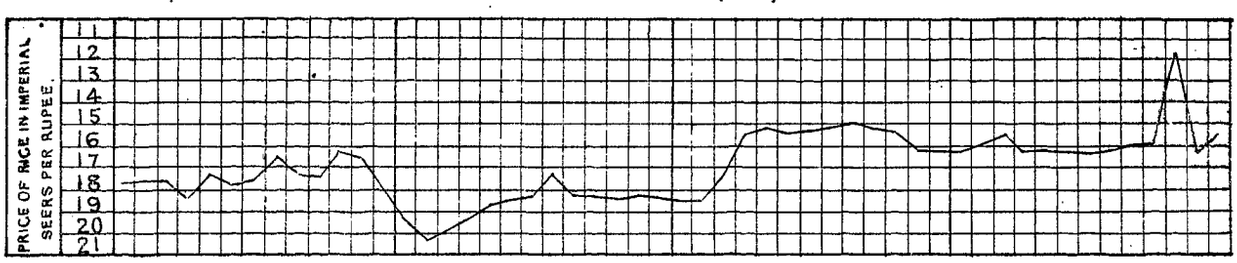
GODAVARI

	YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.												1882												1883												1884											
	MONTHS	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAB:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JUL:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:

RAINFALL



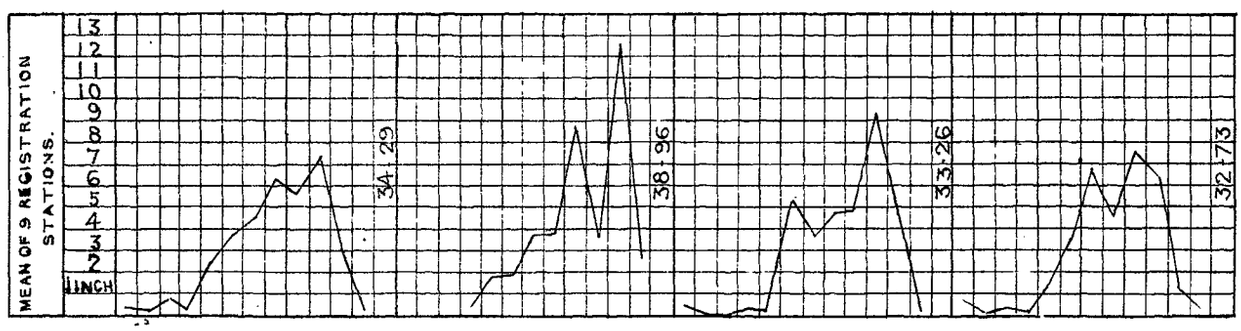
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



KISTNA

	YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.												1882												1883												1884											
	MONTHS	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APL:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:

RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)

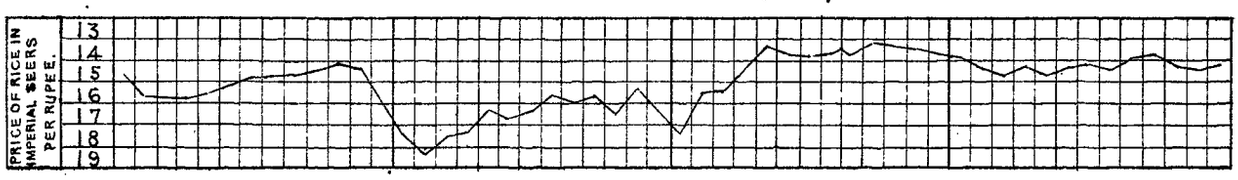
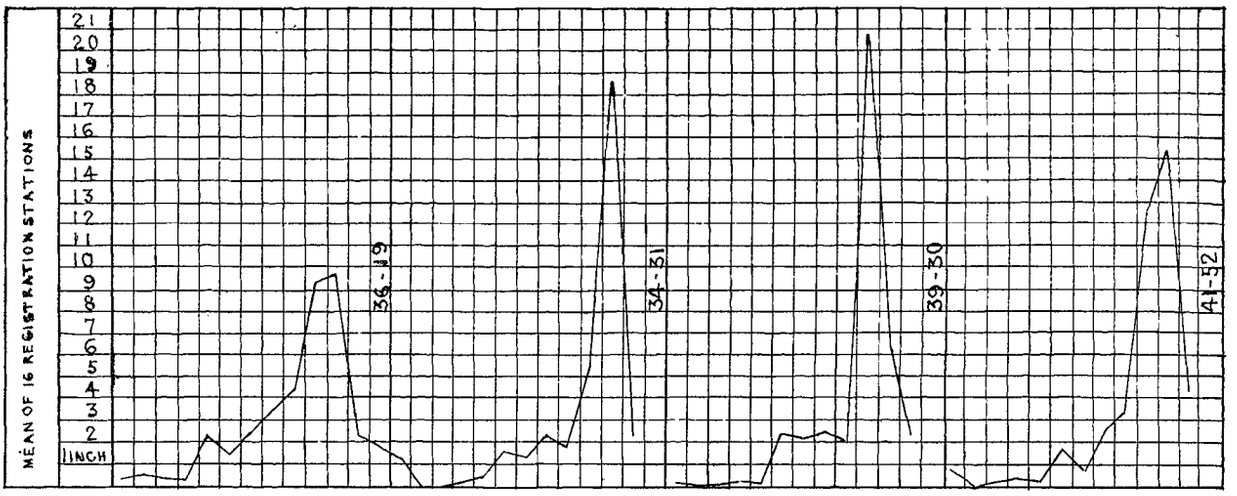


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (RAGI) IN THE DISTRICTS OF NELLORE & NILGIRI FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS

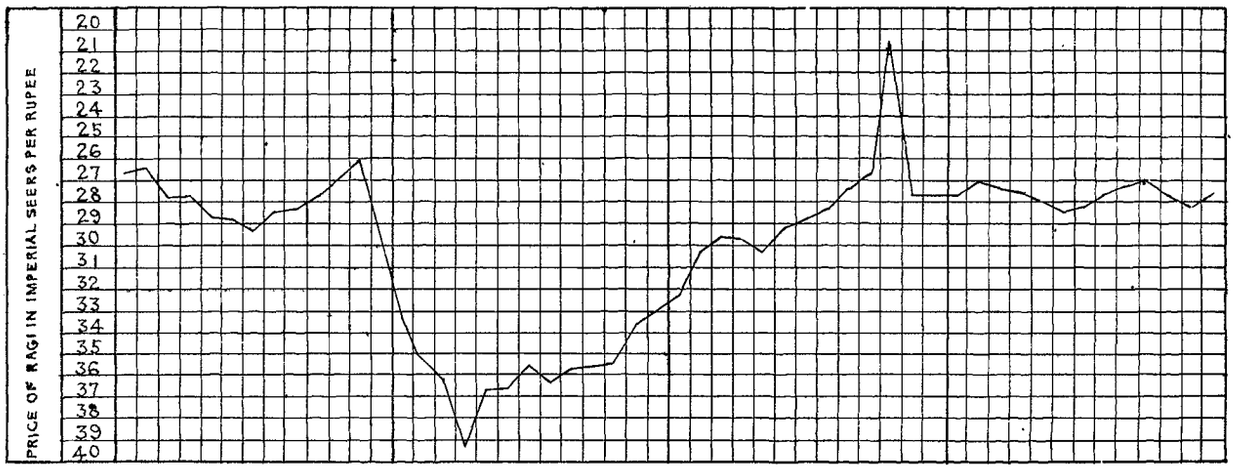
NELLORE

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS												1882												1883												1884											
MONTHS	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY	JUNE'	JULY	AUG	SEP:	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL.

RAINFALL



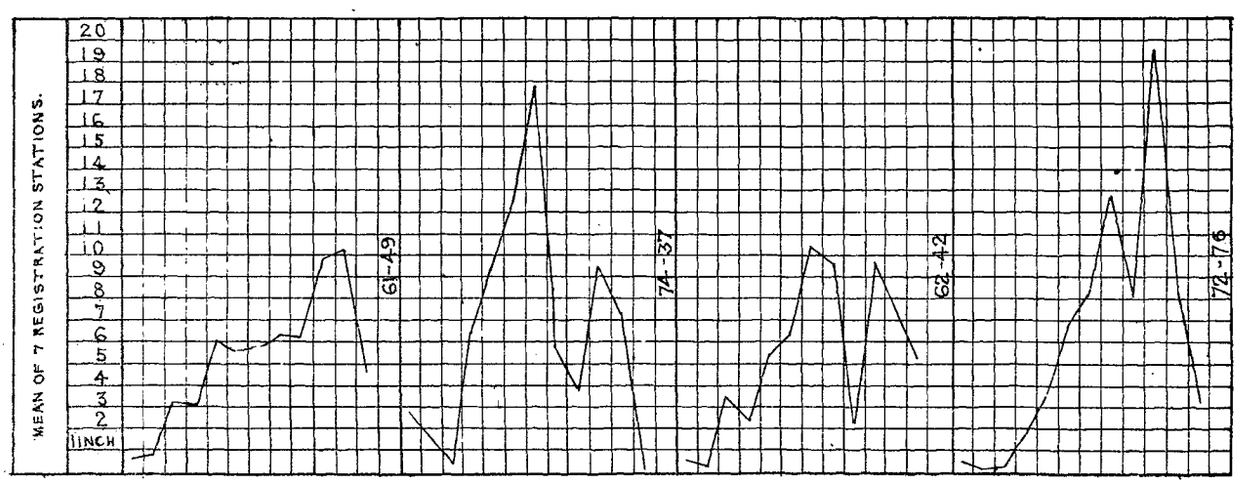
PRICE OF FOOD (RAGI)



NILGIRI

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS												1882												1883												1884											
MONTHS	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR.	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:

RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)

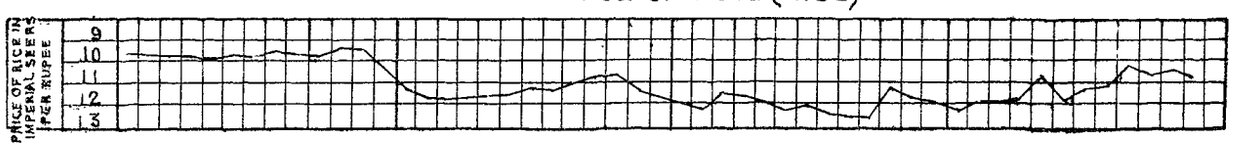
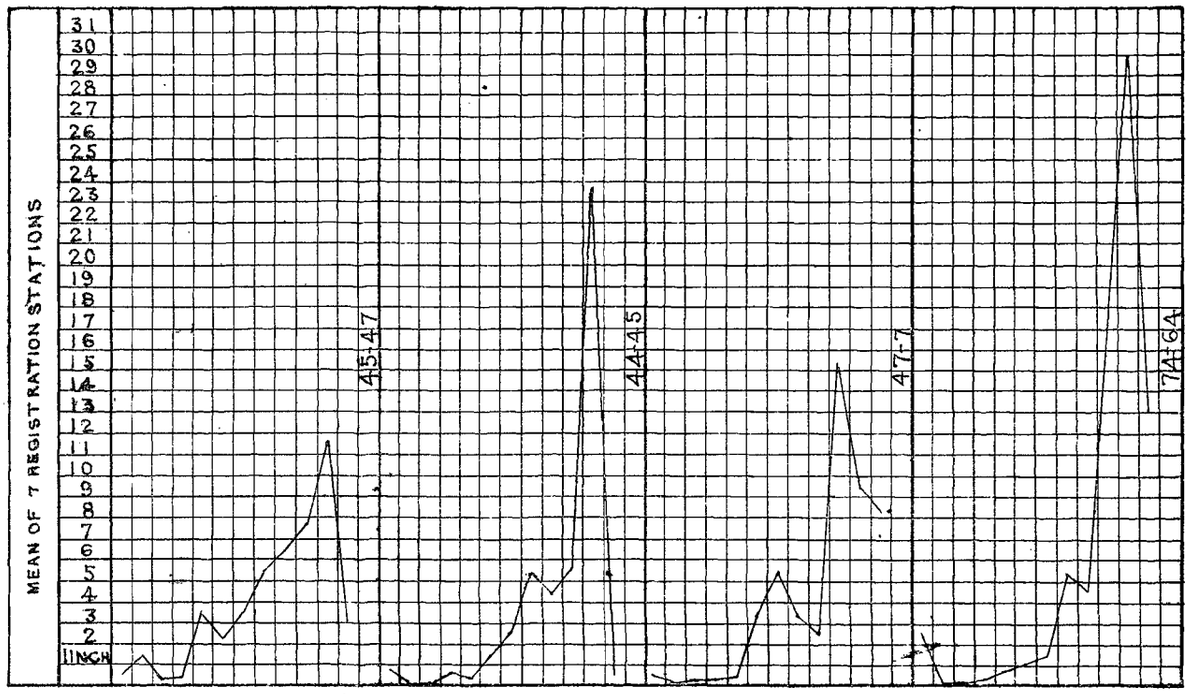


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (RICE) IN THE DISTRICTS OF CHINGLEPUT & SOUTH ARCOT FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.

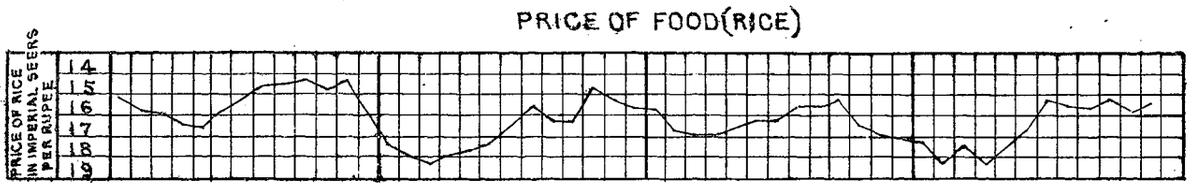
CHINGLEPUT

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS	1882	1883	1884
MONTHS	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL

RAINFALL



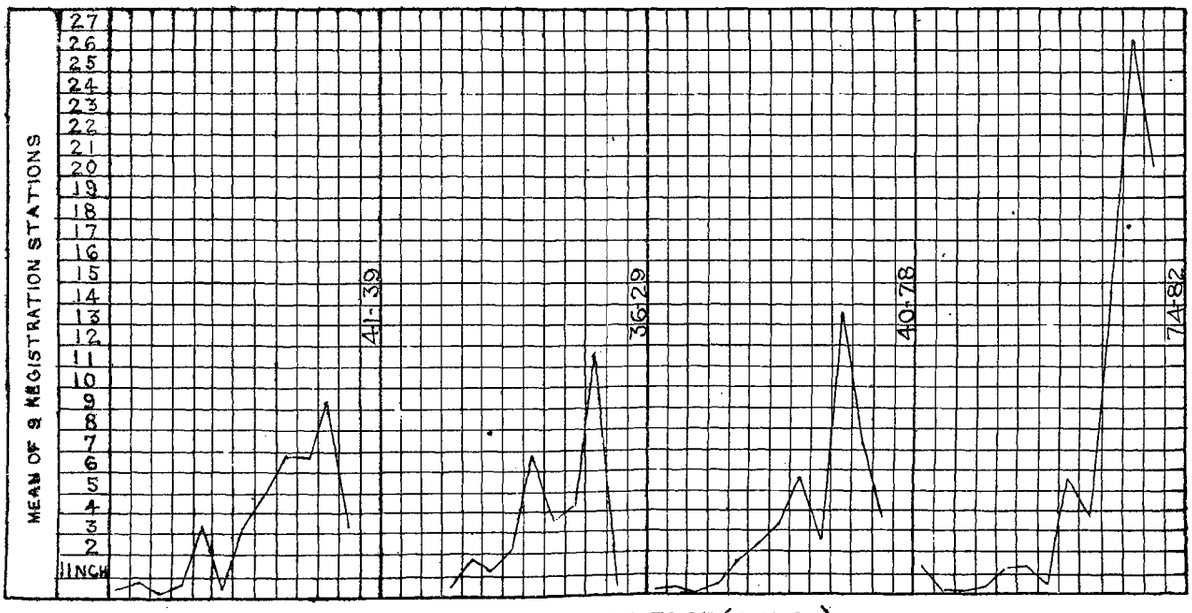
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



SOUTH ARCOT

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS	1882	1883	1884
MONTHS	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL	JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUNE: JULY: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC: TOTAL

RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU)

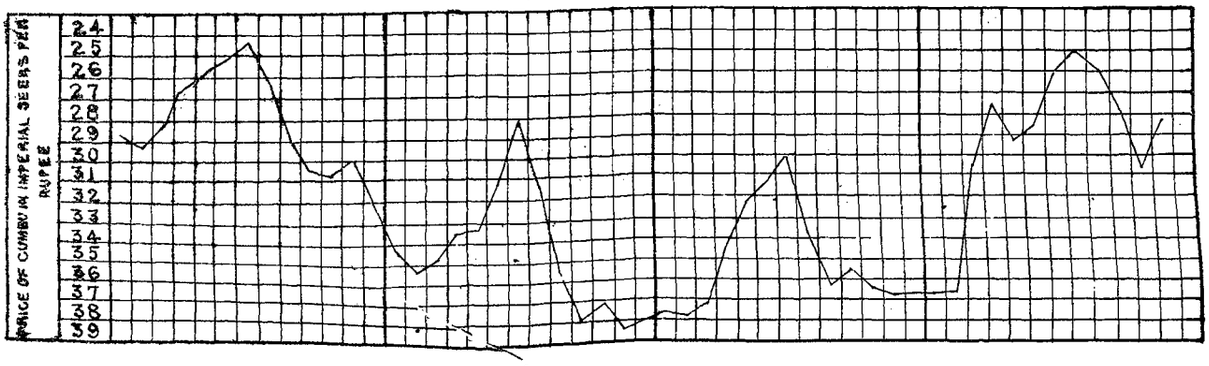
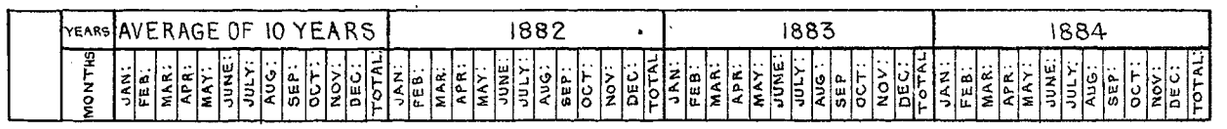


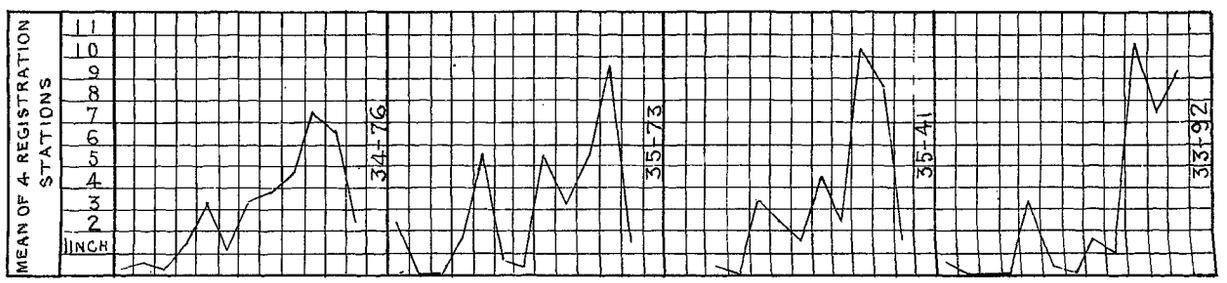
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU) IN THE DISTRICTS OF TRICHINOPOLY FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884

COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.

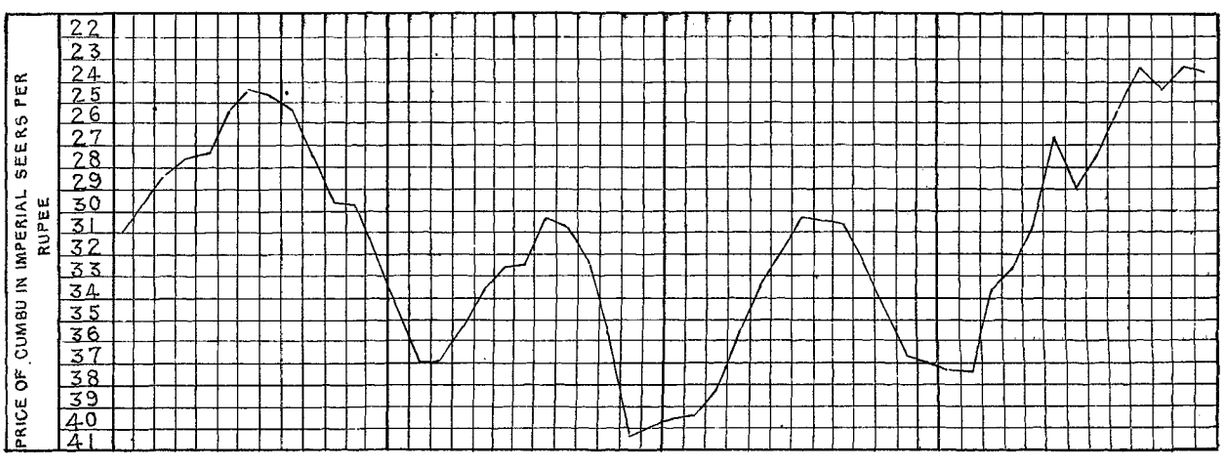
TRICHINOPOLY & SALEM



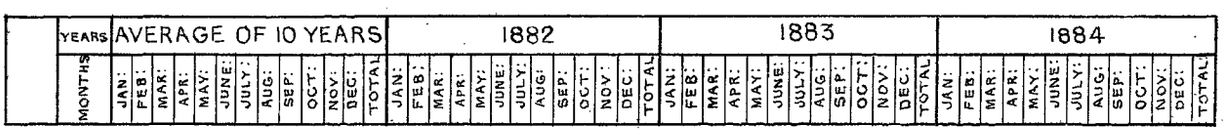
RAINFALL



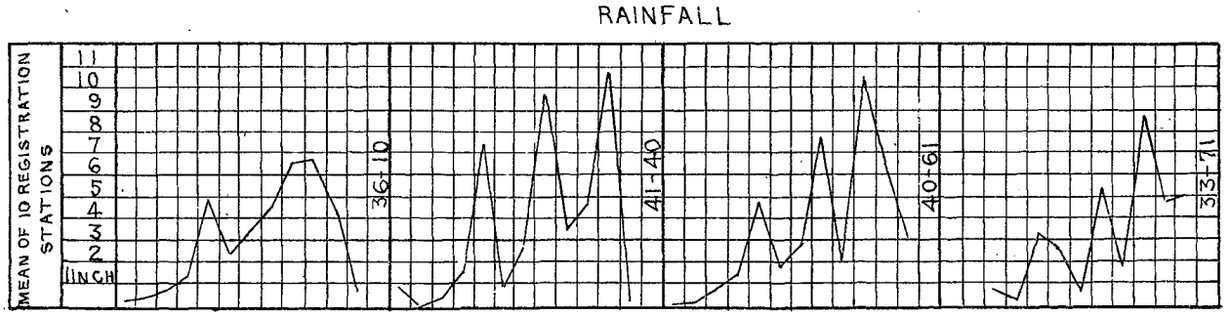
PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU)



SALEM



RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (RAGI)

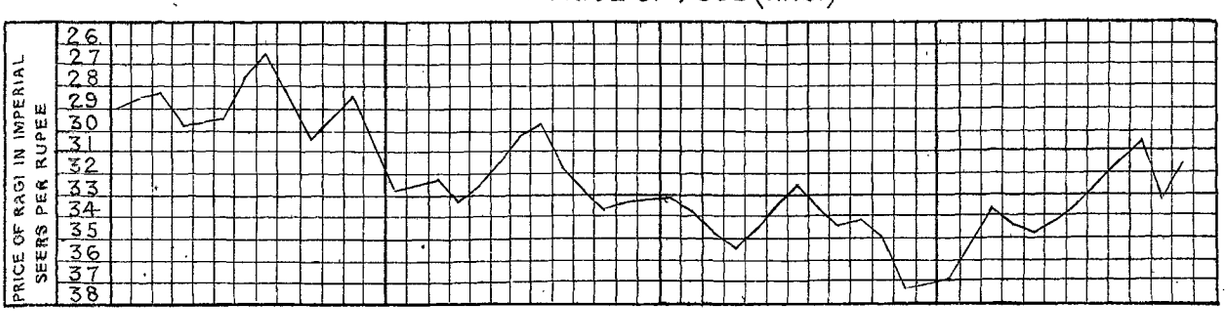


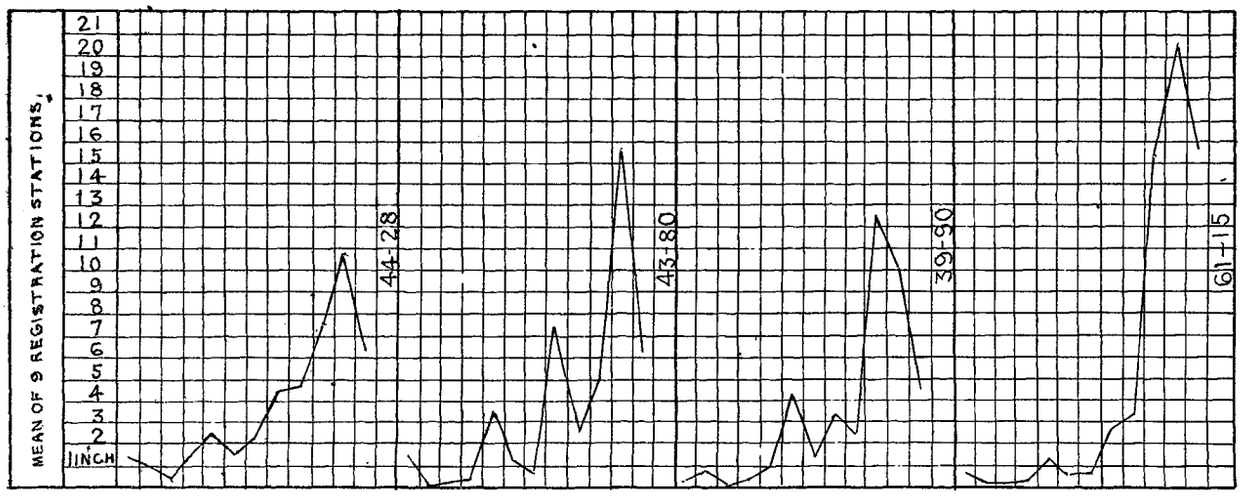
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (RICE) IN THE DISTRICT OF TANJORE & MADURA FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884

COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.

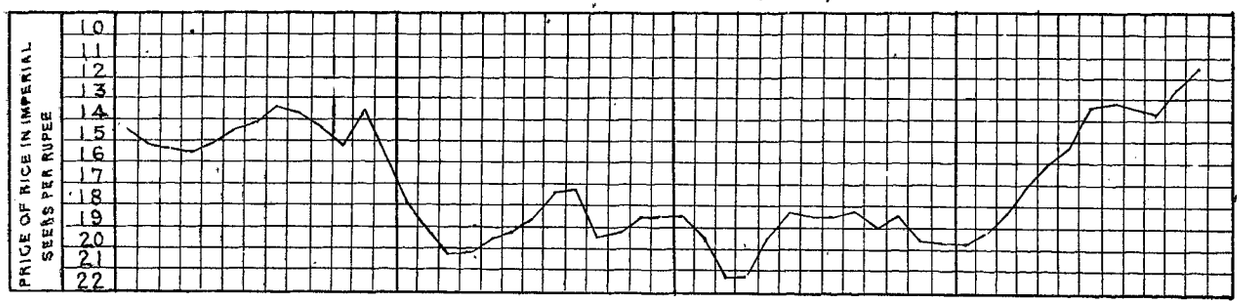
TANJORE

	YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS												1882												1883												1884											
	MONTHS	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL

RAINFALL



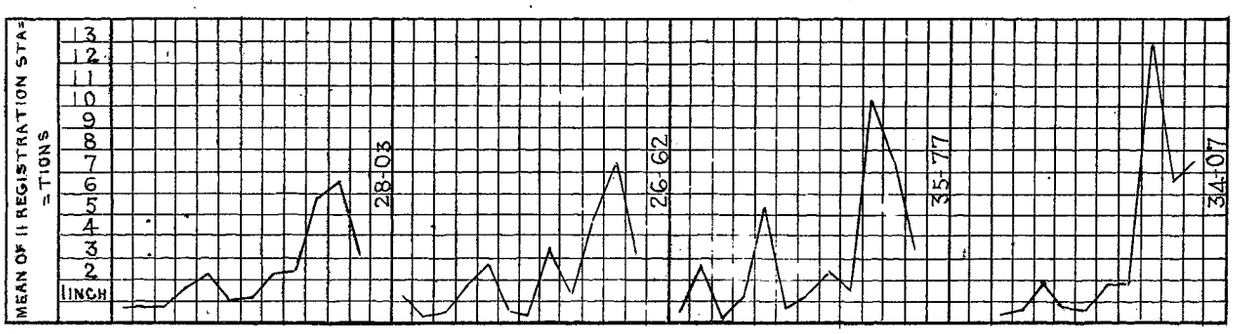
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



MADURA

	YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS												1882												1883												1884											
	MONTHS	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL

RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (RAGI)

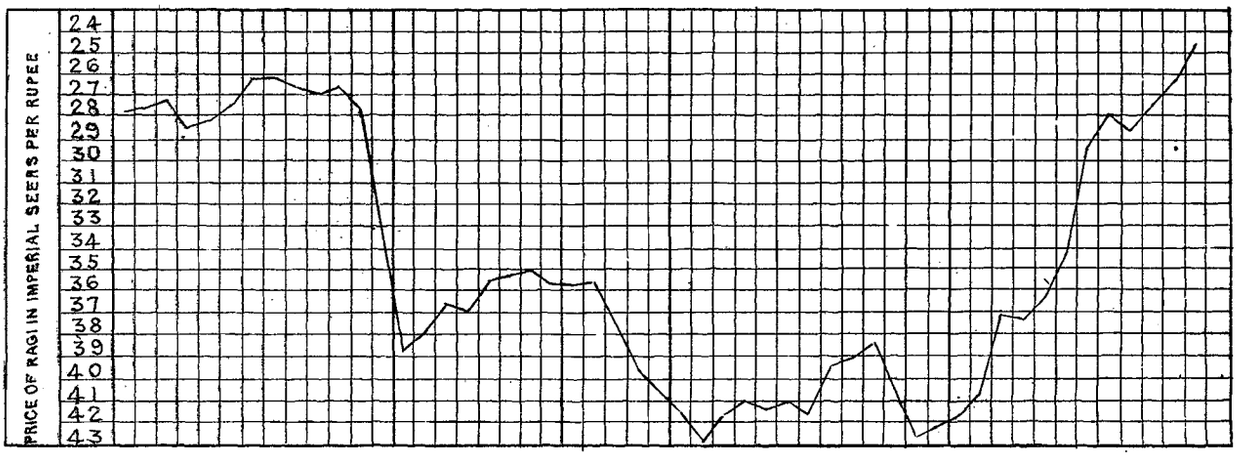


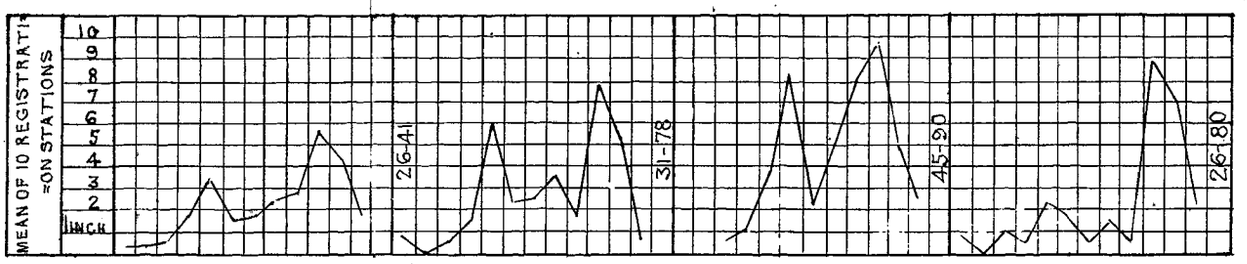
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU) IN THE DISTRICT OF TINNEVELLY & COIMBATORE FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884.

COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS

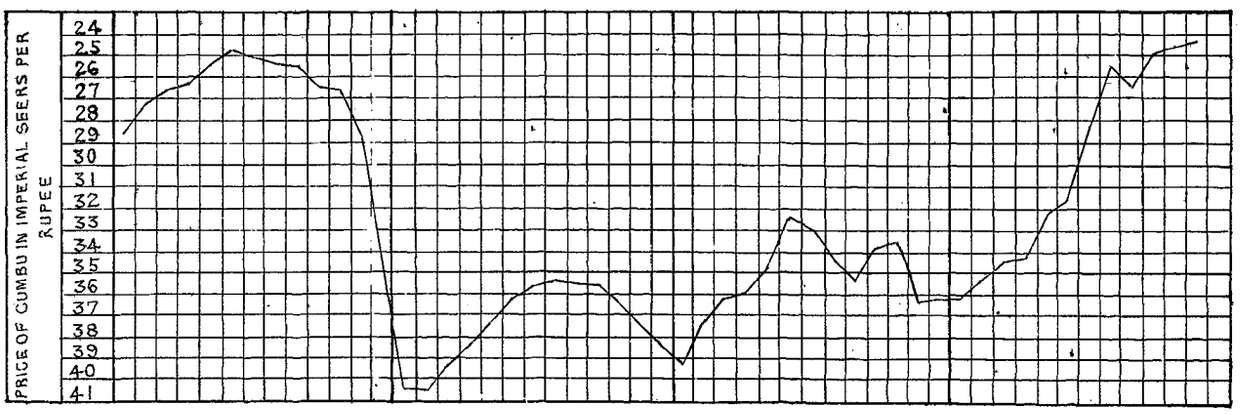
COIMBATORE

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS												1882												1883												1884											
MONTHS	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL

RAINFALL



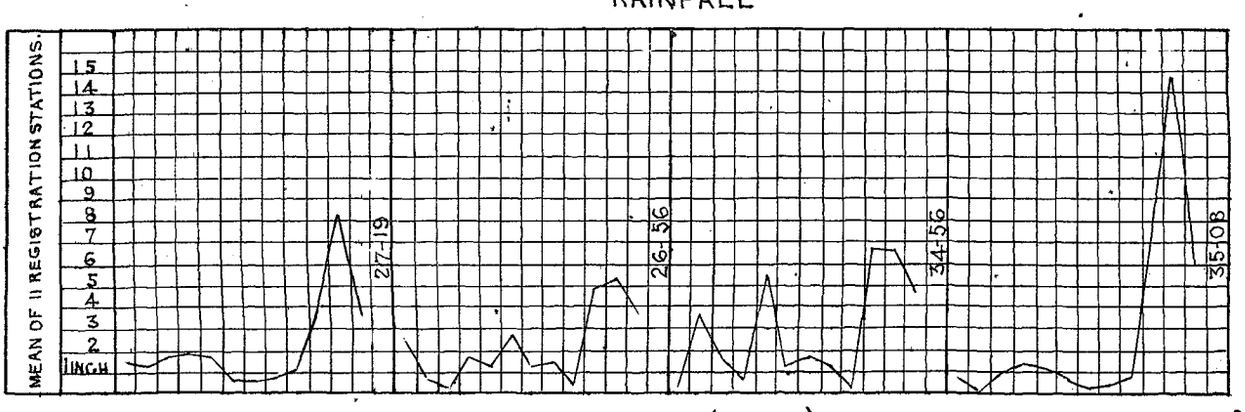
PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU)



TINNEVELLY

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS												1882												1883												1884											
MONTHS	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL:

RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU)

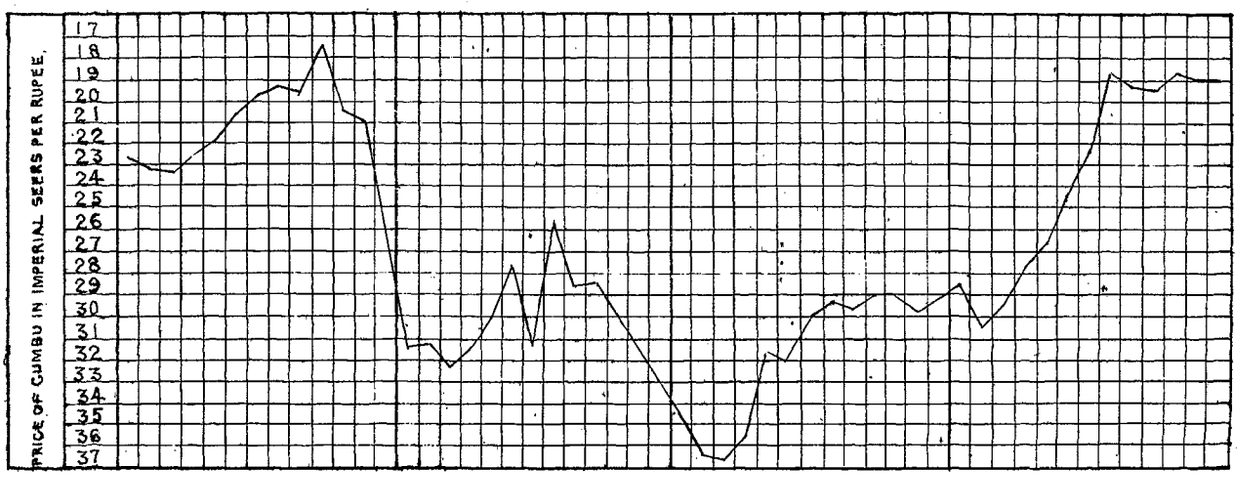
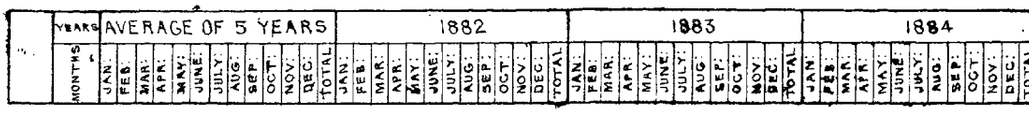
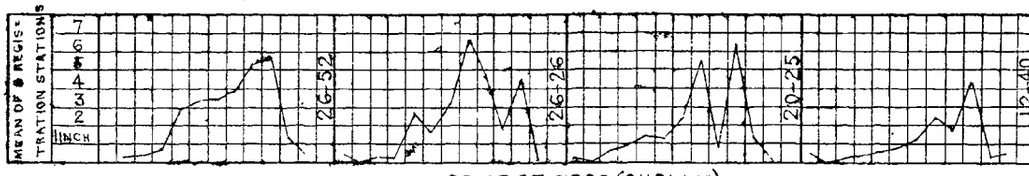


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (CHOLUM) IN THE DISTRICT OF BELLARY ANANTAPUR & CUDDAPAH FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884. COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.

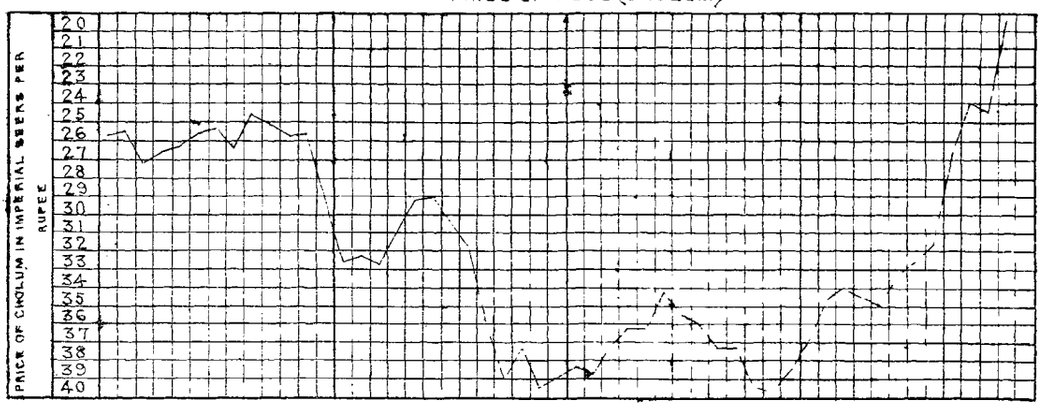
BELLARY



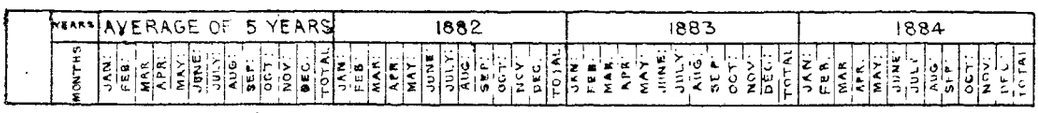
RAINFALL



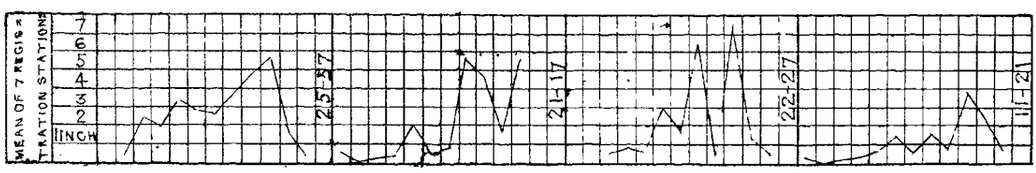
PRICE OF FOOD (CHOLUM)



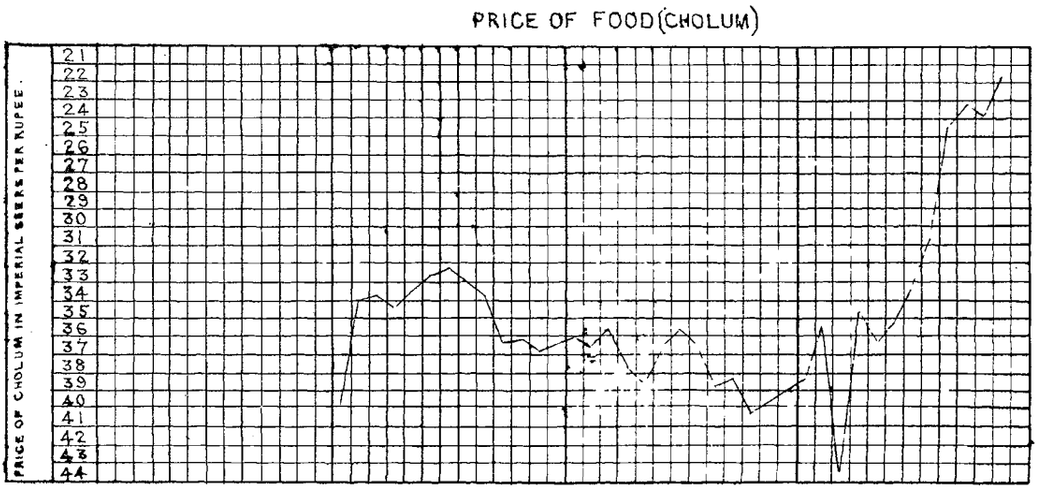
ANANTAPUR



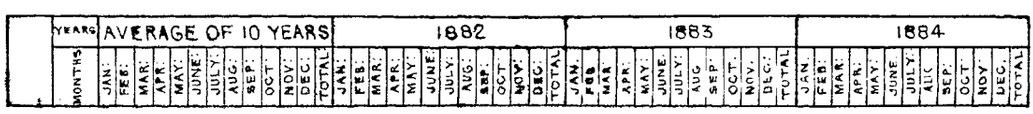
RAINFALL



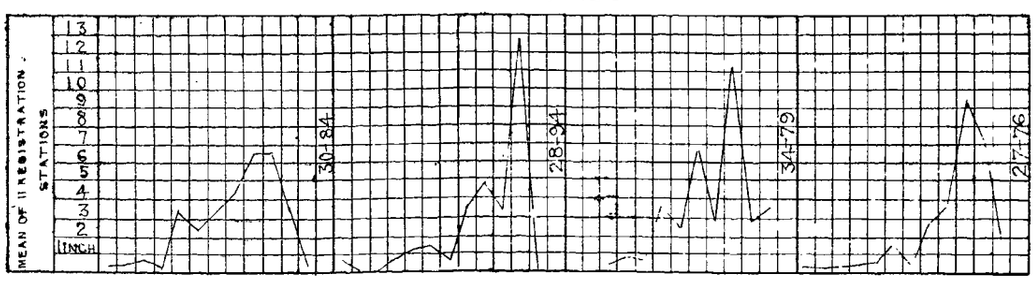
PRICE OF FOOD (CHOLUM)



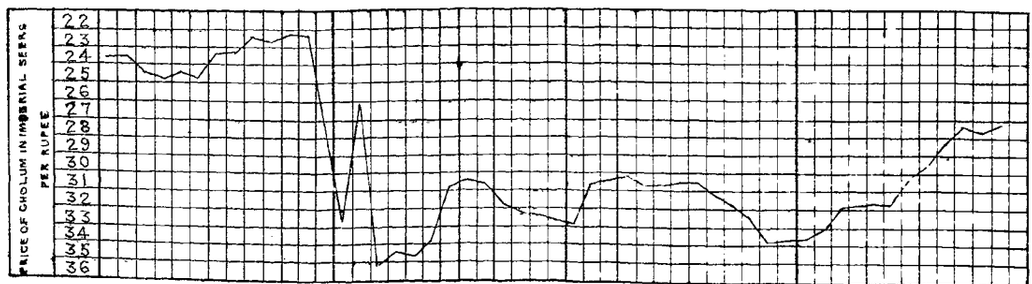
CUDDAPAH



RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (CHOLUM)



ON TRANSFER BY C. SARAVANAVALOO MOD^LY AND LITHO^R BY J. SUARES GOV^T LITHO^C DEP^T CHEPAUK NOV^R 1885

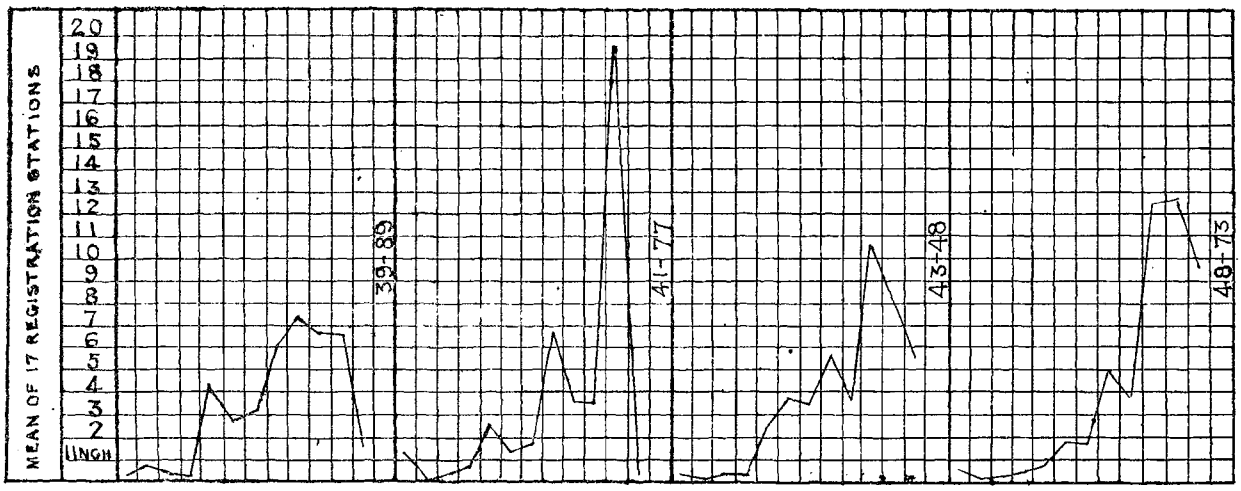
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (RAGI) IN THE DISTRICTS OF NORTH ARCOT & MADRAS FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884

COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.

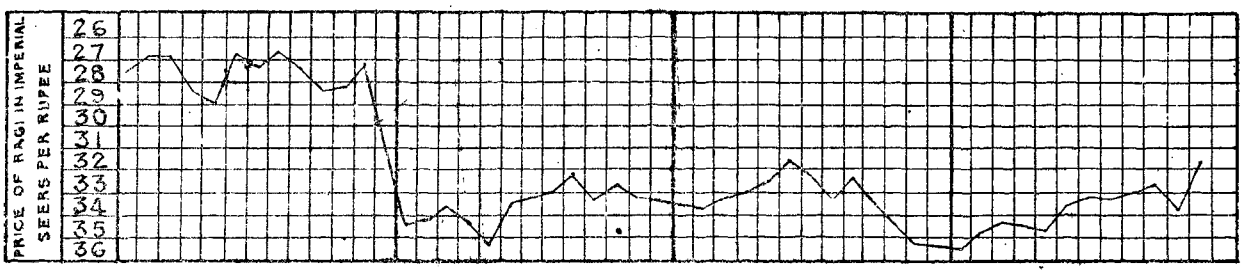
NORTH ARCOT

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS												1882												1883												1884											
MONTHS	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL

RAINFALL



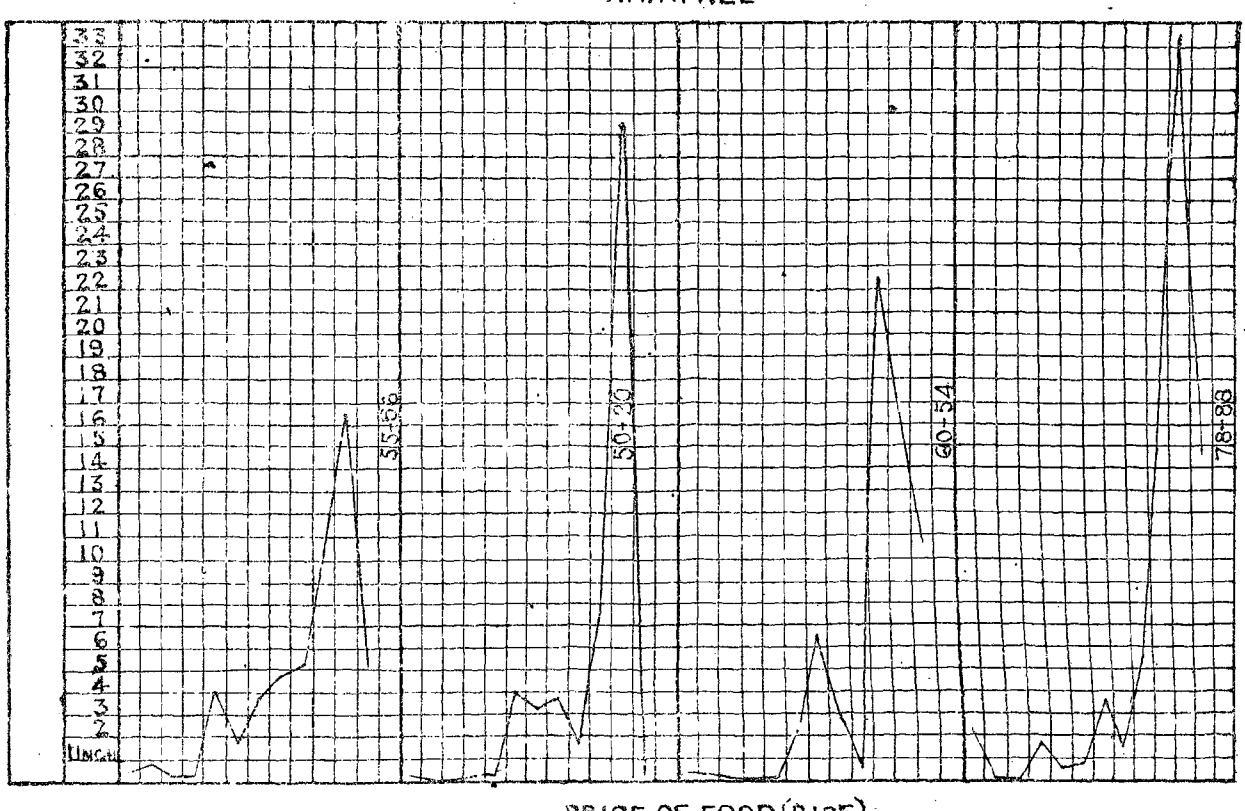
PRICE OF FOOD (RAGI)



MADRAS

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS												1882												1883												1884											
MONTHS	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL

RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)

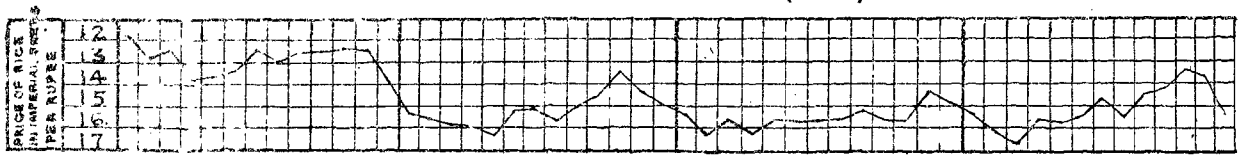
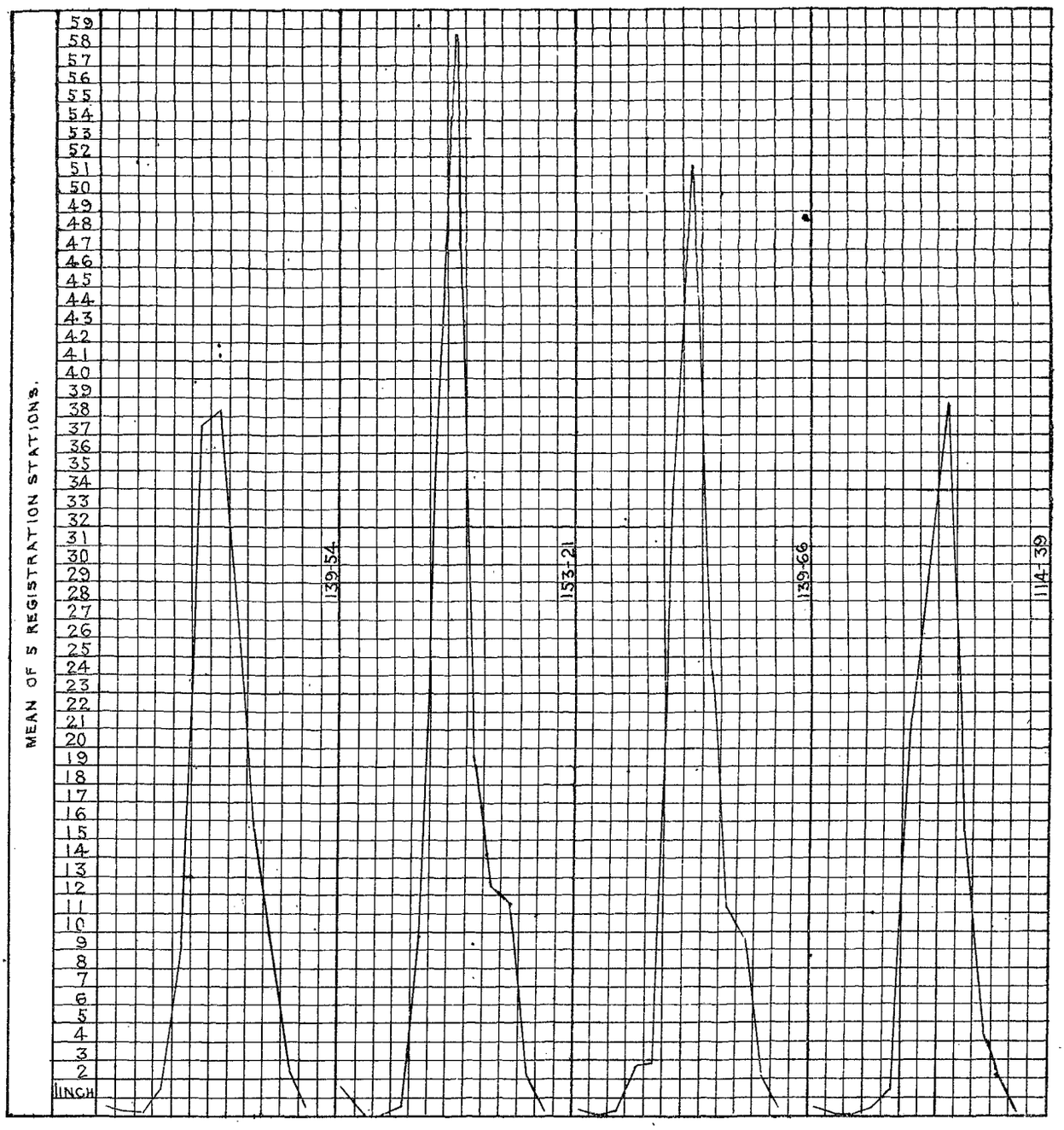


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (RICE) IN THE DISTRICTS OF SOUTH CANARA FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884. COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS

SOUTH CANARA

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS												1882												1883												1884											
MONTHS	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR.	APR:	MAY:	JUNE	JULY:	AUG:	SEP.	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY:	JUNE	JULY:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT	NOV	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:.	MAR:	APR:	MAY:	JUNE:	JULY:	AUG:	SEP*	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL

RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)

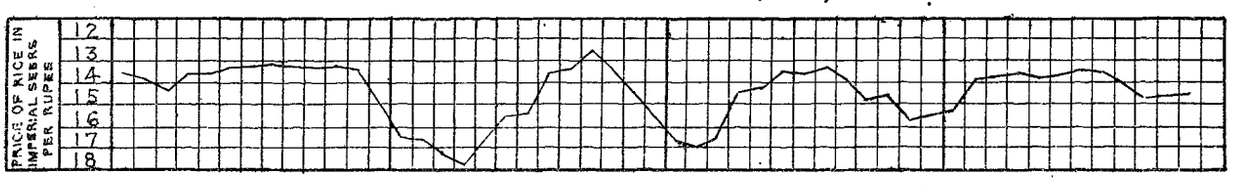
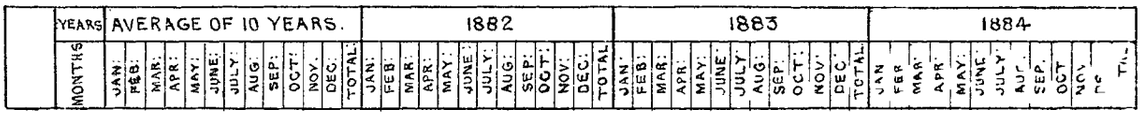


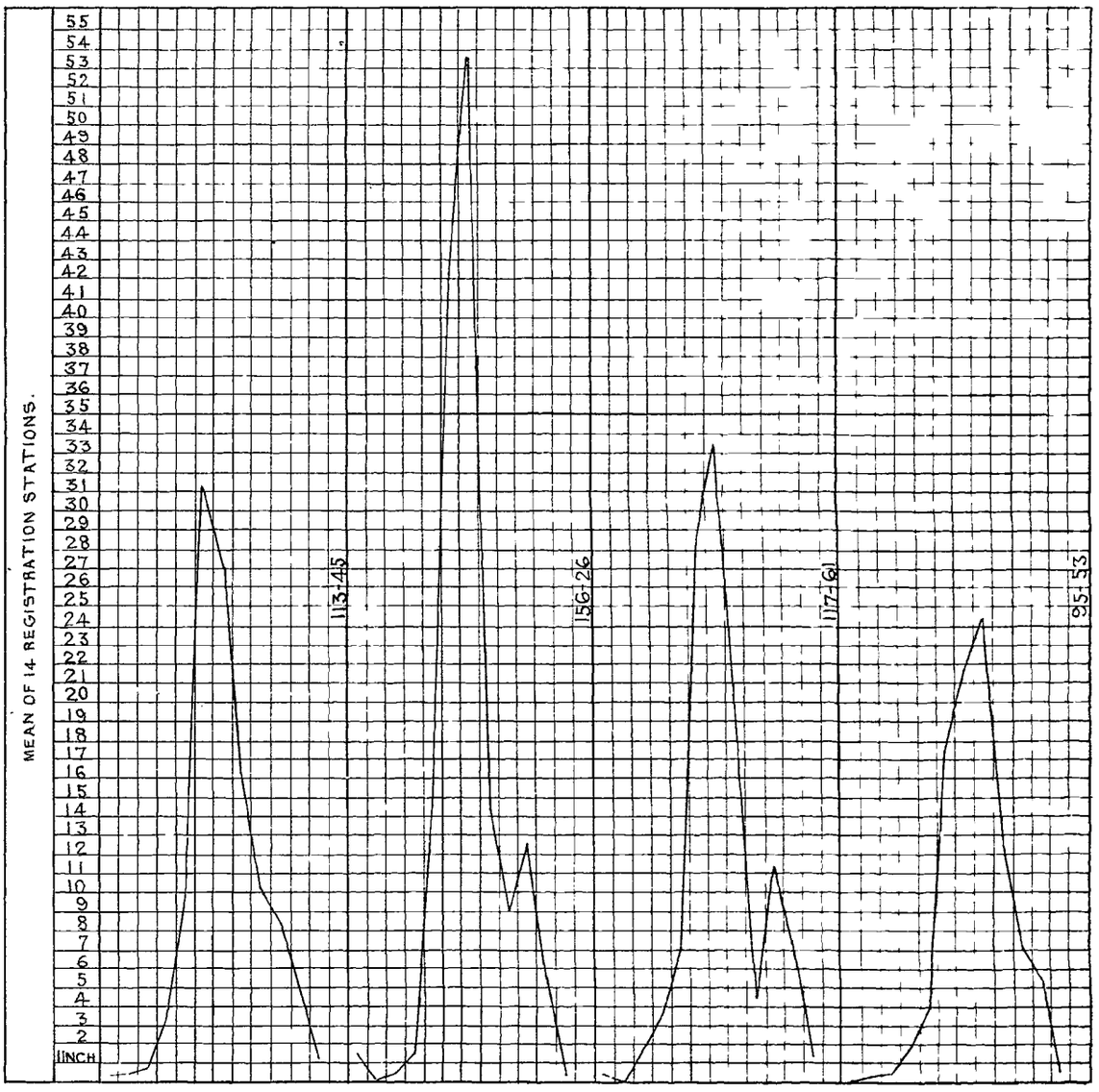
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL & PRICE OF FOOD (RICE & CHOLUM) IN THE DISTRICTS OF MALABAR & KURNOOL FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1884.

COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.

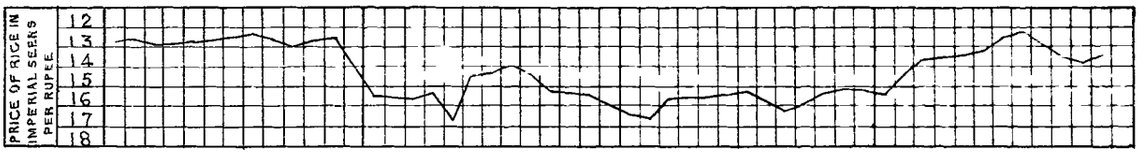
MALABAR



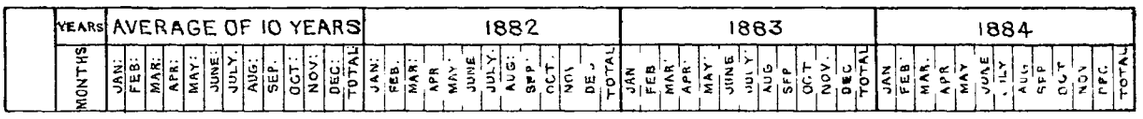
RAINFALL



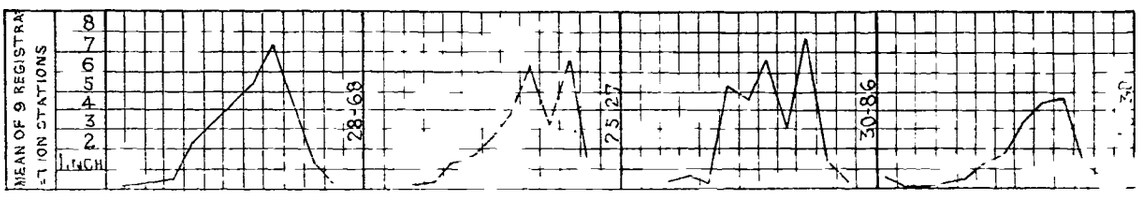
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



KURNOOL



RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (CHOLUM)

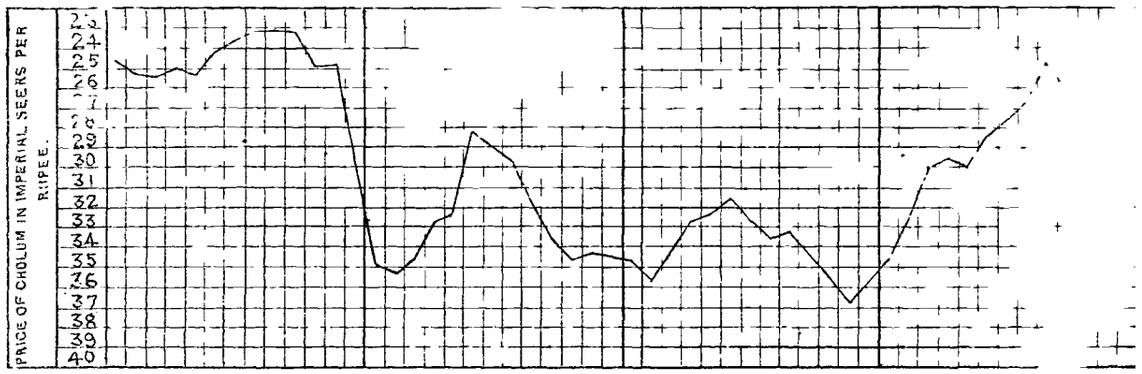


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL IN DIFFERERENT GROUPS OF DISTRICTS (NORTHERN, EASTERN, SOUTH EASTERN, CENTRAL AND WESTERN) OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY DURING 1884, COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

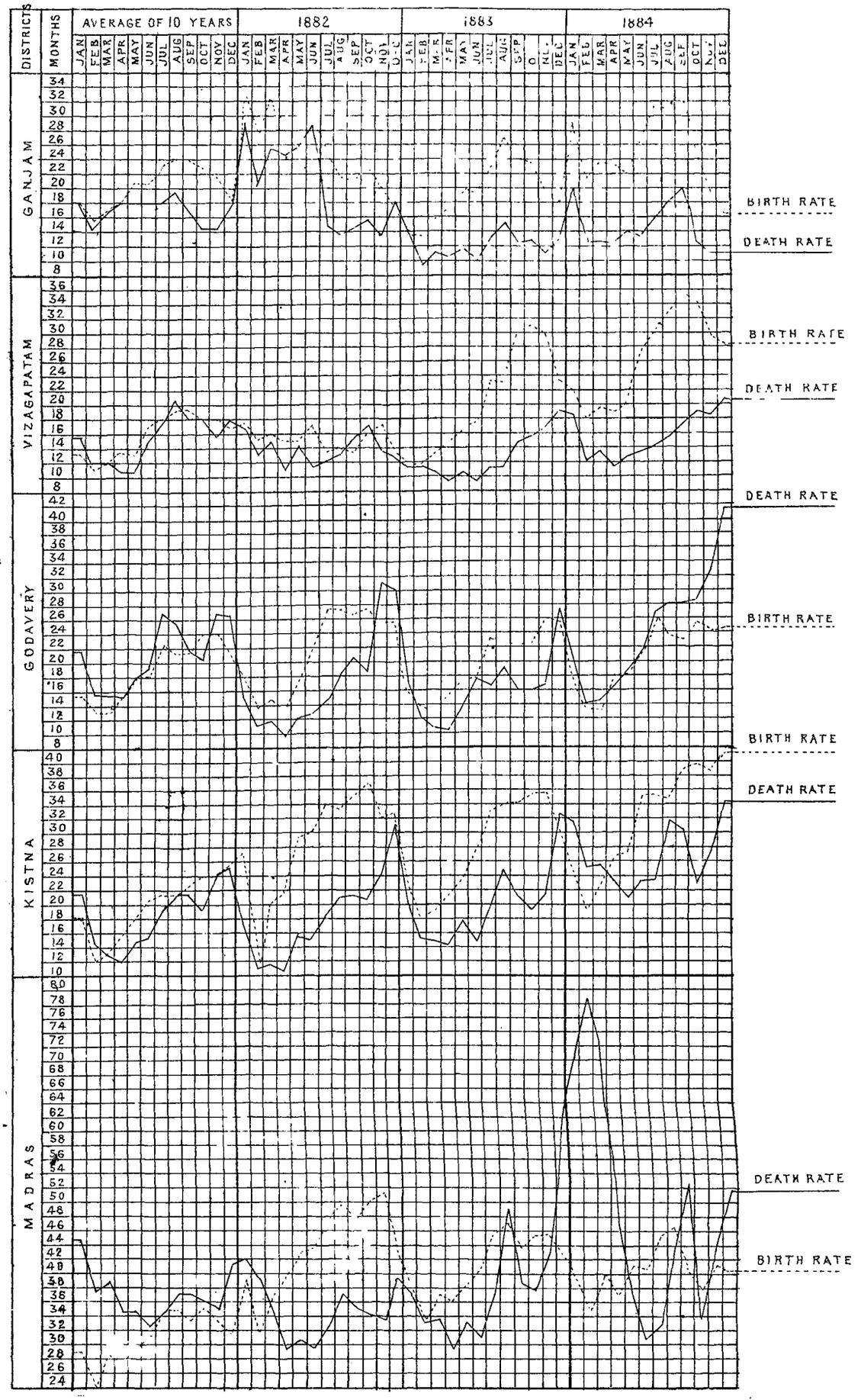
DISTRICTS	INCHES OF RAIN	AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS												1882												1883												1884											
		JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL.
NORTHERN DISTRICTS. (GANJAM, VIZAGAPATAM, GODAVERY, KISTNA, AND NELLORE)	INCH.													39·09												38·67												38·14											36·26
EASTERN DISTRICTS. (MADRAS, CHINGLEPUT & SOUTH ARCOT)	INCH.													46·80												43·65												49·68											76·11
SOUTH EASTERN DISTRICTS. (TRICHINOPOLY, TANJORE, MADURA, AND TINNEVELLY)	INCH.													33·56												33·18												36·41											41·06
CENTRAL DISTRICTS. (KURNOOL, CUDDAPAH, BELLARY, N. ARCOT, SALEM, COIMBATORE & NILGIRI)	INCH.													34·44												38·20												37·57											31·46
WESTERN DISTRICTS. (SOUTH CANARA AND MALABAR)	INCH.													129·49												154·73												128·63											164·96

ON TRANSFER BY C. SARAVANAVALOO MOODLY AND LITHOD BY J. SUARES GOVT LITHO DEPT DEC 1885.

SPECIAL APPENDIX

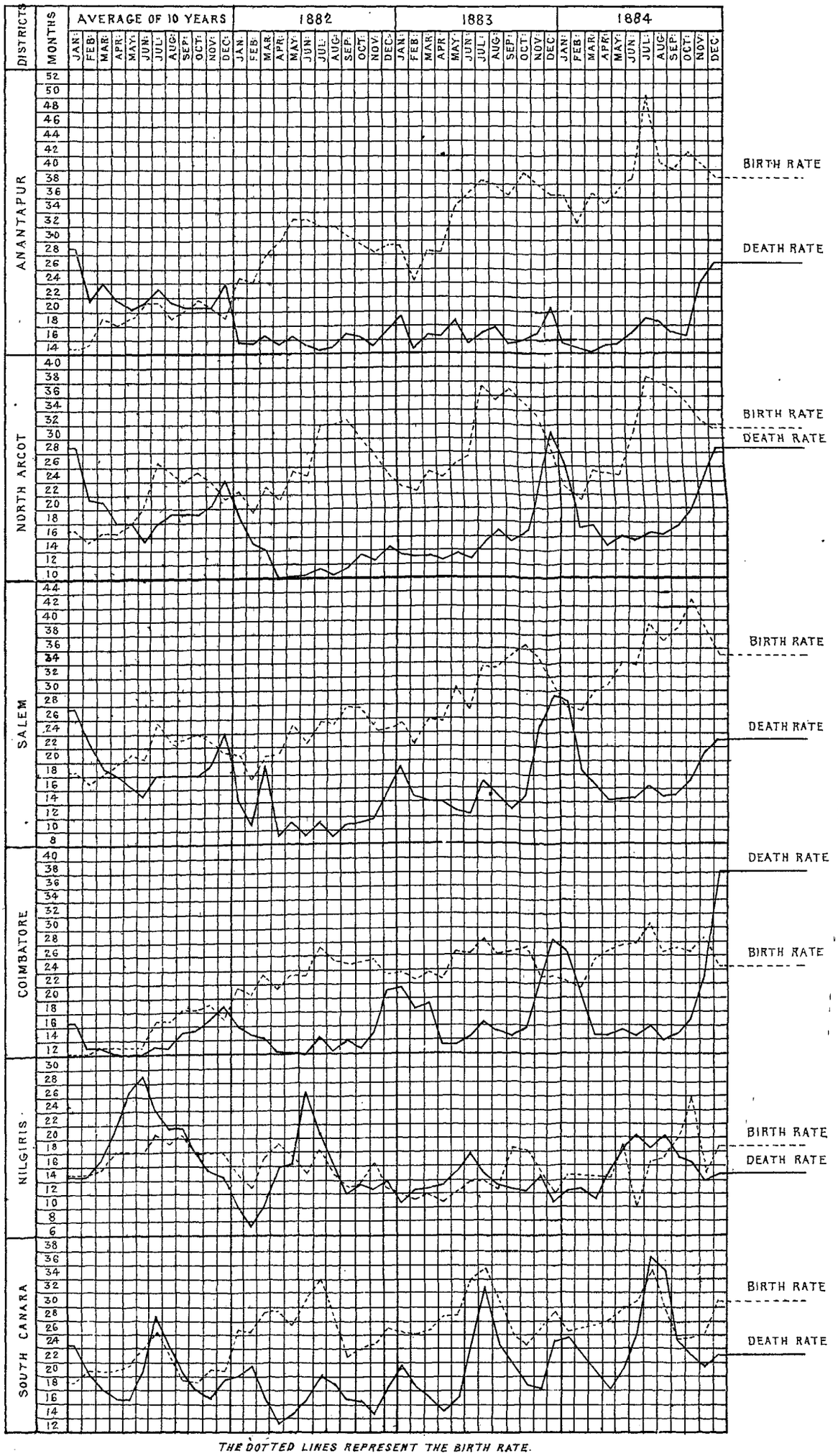
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER MILLE PER ANNUM IN THE UNDERMENTIONED DISTRICTS DURING THE YEAR 1884 COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.



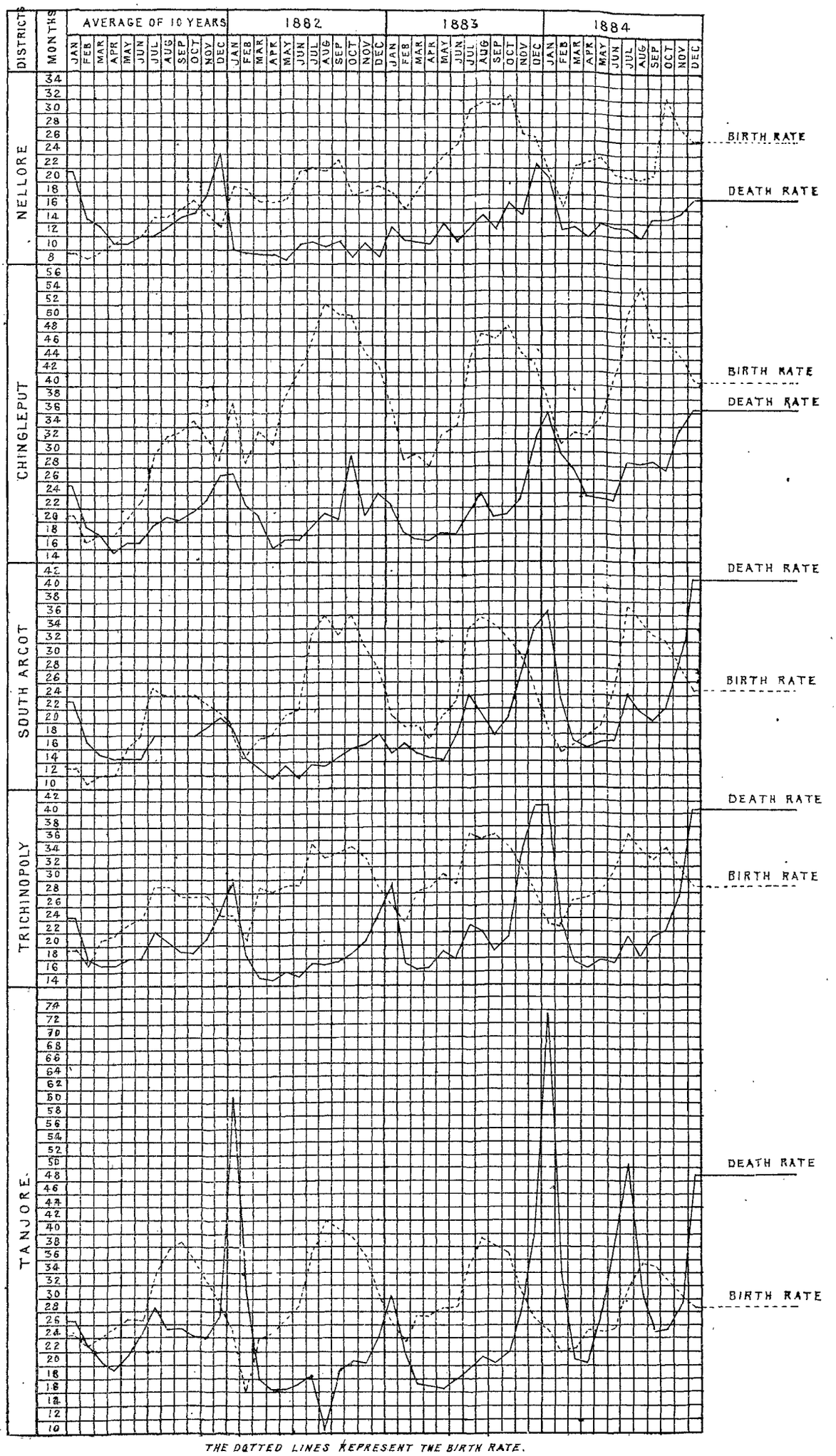
THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENT THE BIRTH RATE.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER MILLE PER ANNUM IN THE UNDERMENTIOND DISTRICTS DURING THE YEAR 1884 COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.



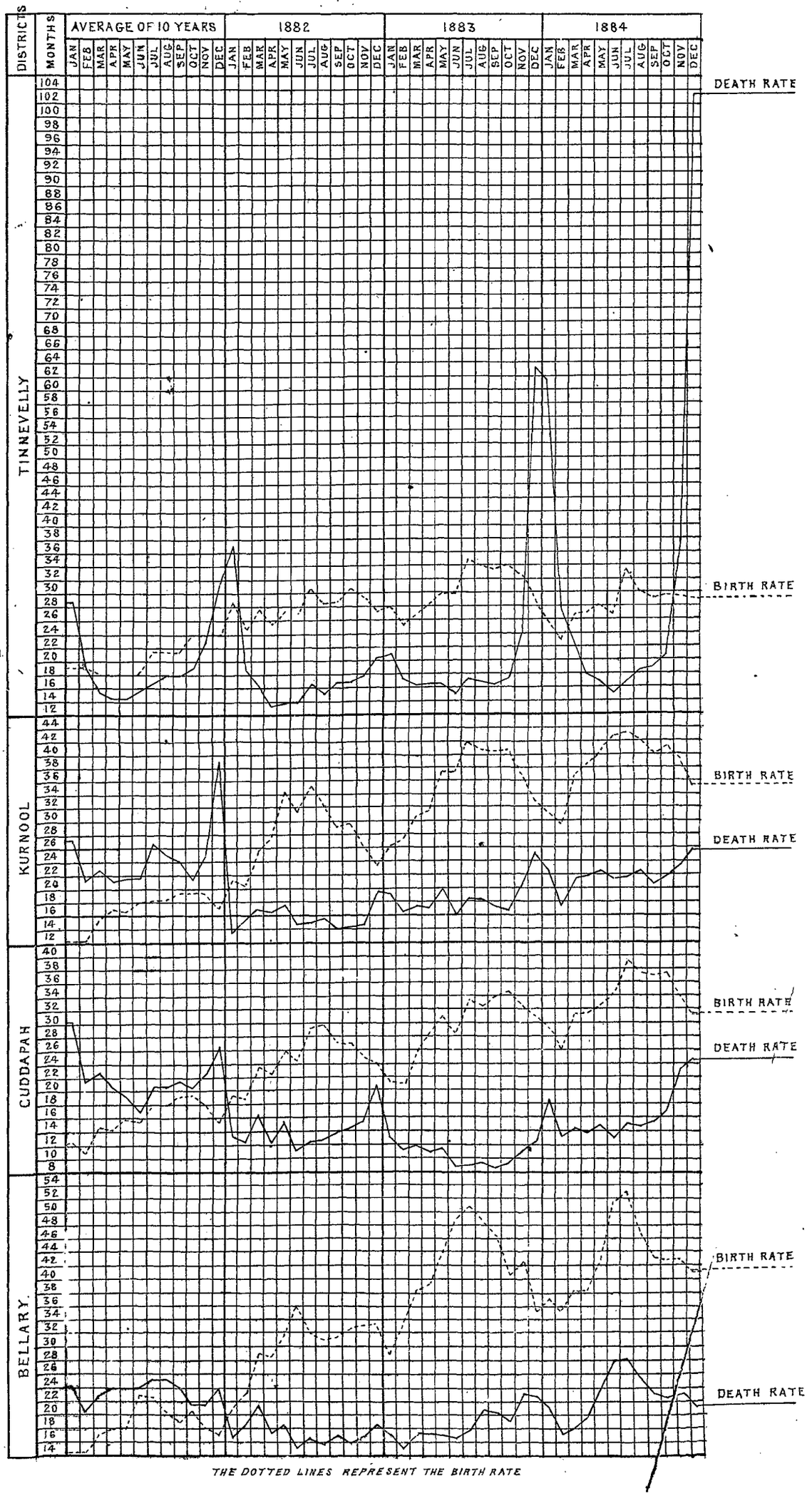
THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENT THE BIRTH RATE.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER MILLE PER ANNUM IN THE UNDERMENTIONED DISTRICTS DURING THE YEAR 1884 COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.



THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENT THE BIRTH RATE.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER MILLE PER ANNUM IN THE UNDERMENTIONED DISTRICTS DURING THE YEAR 1884 COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.



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